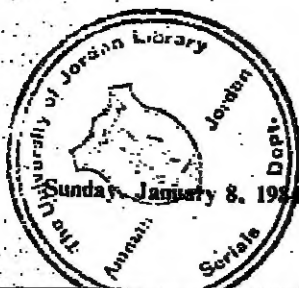


CHILDREN
should be seen
and not hurt



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THE JERUSALEM
POST
INTERNATIONAL EDITION

The perfect gift for
your friends and
relations overseas

Suspects in gang war rounded up in capital

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem police last night claimed to have uncovered a gang said to be responsible for four murders, an attempted murder last week and several armed robberies.

Two men are expected to be brought before magistrates this morning for a remand hearing and other arrests are likely.

The police were revealing few details about the case last night but they said that they believe they have broken up a major gang operating in the capital and nearby towns.

The four murder victims were apparently members of rival gangs. An attempted murder last weekend in Mevaseret Zion was apparently the incident that enabled an undercover agent operating for the police to tip off investigators and crack the case.

DF denies report of 'berserk tanks' hooting in Sidon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israeli military officials in Lebanon yesterday categorically denied reports that Merkava tanks "went berserk" in the centre of Sidon, shooting in all directions and causing damage to property.

Reports of the alleged attack appeared on international wire services before noon yesterday, and were carried around the world.

"Who started this rumour? In Sidon, there aren't even any Merkava tanks," an Israeli officer said last night.

According to an investigation tried out by the IDF last night, a patrol discovered a suspicious car in a parking area in a town in which it is forbidden. The patrol fired at the car to explode it, thus ending the panic.

In another incident, a booby-trapped car was discovered by the IDF in central Sidon last night. The car was exploded without causing injury or damage.

The Border Police Tav company scheduled to leave Lebanon this week, after a year in which 35 of its members were killed there. The unit is apparently meant to rotate its of the force to different duties.

Rumsfeld, Shamir in 'delicate' talks

Jerusalem Post Staff
and Agencies

U.S. presidential envoy Donald Rumsfeld held talks with Prime Minister Shamir Friday amid reports that the U.S. is feeling more positive about the possibility of a withdrawal of all foreign forces — including Syrian — from Lebanon. Israeli observers remarked that relations between the Americans and Syria appear to have improved remarkably since the release last week of captured U.S. Navy flier Robert Goodman.

Rumsfeld was expected to have reported to Shamir on U.S. efforts to conclude a security agreement among the warring factions in Lebanon to extend central govern-

ment authority. But U.S. officials refused to comment on the talks after the meeting.

Rumsfeld and Shamir met for more than an hour but neither issued a statement following their talks. Senior Foreign Ministry sources said the two men met alone at Rumsfeld's specific request, because he is engaged in a very delicate mission. Rumsfeld called out to reporters that he would be "in the area for a while."

The U.S. envoy spent a few hours in Riyadh yesterday and conferred with King Fahd. Following the meeting, Rumsfeld left Saudi Arabia. His destination was not disclosed and there was no information on the talks.

Premature U.S. pullout 'could start new war'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Any precipitous U.S. military withdrawal from Lebanon would likely result in an Israeli-Syrian war within six months, according to senior Reagan administration officials.

During briefings this past week for Jewish leaders and members of Congress, these officials have repeatedly raised the possibility of another full-scale Israeli-Syrian confrontation to generate support for the continued marine presence in Lebanon.

"It seems like they're pleading for our support," one American Jewish

leader who participated in such a briefing said. He asked not to be identified.

Administration officials, including National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane, have conceded the "extraordinary" pressure they are under from Capitol Hill and elsewhere to remove the marines from Lebanon. But they have resisted this pressure, citing the almost certain disaster such a pull-back would generate.

"We cannot leave," one U.S. official said, adding that it would seriously impair America's credibility in the region and around the world.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Chinese premier for talks with Reagan and Trudeau

HONOLULU (AP). — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang arrived in Honolulu yesterday on the first leg of a two-week North American trip aimed at improving ties with the U.S. and reaffirming China's warm relations with Canada.

A special plane carrying Zhao and his 70-member entourage, including Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Deputy Cabinet Secretary General Chen Chu, landed at Hickam air force base on the island of Oahu at 7:27 a.m. The party is to spend the night in Honolulu before proceeding to Washington today.

Although Zhao is expected to raise China's objections to U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, the issue will

not figure prominently in his discussions with Reagan. Zhao told a news conference last Tuesday that he will not demand an immediate halt of U.S. weapons sales to Taiwan, which Peking considers a renegade province.

Zhao is expected to sign an agreement on industrial and technological cooperation with the U.S., along with some other unspecified agreements. U.S. diplomats in Peking have said they expect no major political developments from Zhao's visit.

Reagan is to visit China in April but no dates have been announced.

(Photo — page 4)



Beitar Jerusalem's soccer fans return in their thousands to pack the YMCA Jerusalem's soccer field beyond capacity yesterday. The team played their first home match after wandering in the wilderness for 12 weeks as a punishment for the fans' misbehaviour last season. (Story — page 7)

Lebanon truce stalled, shell hurts 2 marines

BEIRUT (AP). — Artillery duels between Lebanese Army troops and Druse militiamen broke out here yesterday, shattering a cease-fire that had maintained quiet in the city the previous day. A second cease-fire instituted yesterday evening seemed to be holding, according to latest reports last night.

Shelling was concentrated near Beirut Airport and to the south of the city. The Lebanese Army and U.S. Marines in the area both reported casualties.

Two marines were slightly wounded when fighting spilled over into their camp at Beirut Airport. The marines issued a statement saying the two were injured when a large-calibre artillery shell landed near them on the southeast edge of

the marine camp.

The camp was put on "Condition One," the marines' highest alert, the statement said. The Lebanese Army issued a statement saying that despite a local cease-fire, its troops would fire back "unless the armed men abide by the agreement."

Seven Lebanese Army soldiers were wounded during the fighting at Khaldia, just south of Beirut Airport.

U.S. Senators John Tower of Texas and John Warner of Virginia were visiting the marine base as the shelling erupted nearby, but marine spokesmen said the Senators were not affected by the fighting.

During the battling, it said, shells also fell on Christian residential

(Continued on back page)

Budget crisis on slow burner until Tuesday

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The crisis which threatens the stability of Prime Minister Shamir's coalition because of arguments about proposed cuts in the 1984-85 state budget continued to simmer over the weekend, but is not expected to come to a head before Tuesday, when the Committee of Economic Ministers continues its discussion of the matter.

Explaining why the coalition is likely to stay afloat for a while longer, a senior cabinet minister observed: "Agudat Yisrael and the National Religious Party are not ready just now either for early elections or to join hands with the Alignment merely because of the budget argument. Although Tami would be willing to team up with the Alignment, it will not quit the coalition alone, and it fears early elections."

The minister predicted that Tami will make noisy demands for a smaller budget cut than that being proposed for the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry. It will then agree to a compromise proposal enabling Tami Minister Aharon Uzan to save face with supporters.

The minister said that internal dissension in the NRP will force that party to mark time and make no move either towards the Alignment or for early elections.

Speaking on Kol Yisrael's weekend newsreel yesterday, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy warned that early elections may be the only solution if ministers do not cooperate in backing the government's economic programme. He said he hopes the cabinet will not give up, and that there will not be early elections, but at the same time, he is not in favour of fighting for every vote just to survive.

Levy said he does not criticize Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad's programme, but knows from experience that there are some things which just cannot work.

Deciding on them anyway does not make them happen, he said, but only makes the decision-makers look like fools. "We cannot only look at the economic brakes simultaneously. The budget must be cut and exports must be encouraged, but if credit is tightened too much and if unemployment becomes even if unconsciously an end in itself, we may be going too far and defeating our own purpose."

Tough battle
for Cohen-Orgad
Page two

"When I have reason to fear that a particular economic move will cause social damage, I believe it is my duty to sound a warning," Levy said.

His meetings with Histadrut secretary-general Yehoshua Meshai and others were not negotiation sessions, he stressed, but merely attempts to persuade other sectors in the economy to cooperate with the finance minister, because the problems are everyone's shared responsibility.

Levy said that the agreement to let every ministry decide what should be cut in its own budget is the only workable plan, because it allows the government to assume collective responsibility while giving ministers the opportunity to set priorities in their specific areas.

Required now, he said, is the loyalty, mutual trust and cooperation of all concerned.

Interviewed on Friday evening, Deputy Labour and Social Affairs Minister Ben-Zion Rubin said that Tami will leave the government, and may be ready to help the Alignment form an alternative government, if the budget for social services is cut.

He said that Alignment governments realized in the 1970s that Israel's social problems are "a time bomb," and made significant progress in dealing with them. While not mentioning the Likud by

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Announcing Kopel's Revolutionary New Offer

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IT'S A GREAT WORLD — KOPEL MAKES IT GREATER

Paisley men end incognito Israel visit

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three senior lieutenants of Ulster Protestant militant leader Ian Paisley leave Israel today after a private visit during which they succeeded in keeping even their names secret.

The Foreign Ministry and the British Embassy said they had no information about the incognito visit and were in no way involved.

The Ulster Protestants gave strict instructions to the hotels where they stayed and tourists guides who arranged their programmes not to disclose their identities.

They visited the Knesset last Wednesday for a meeting with

Likud MK Yosef Rom, during which the guests stressed the links between the Irish Republican Army and the Palestine Liberation Organization. Rom refused to tell *The Jerusalem Post* the names of the men he had spoken to. He said: "What difference does it make to you?"

Rom said the three Ulster men contended that American groups which support the IRA are susceptible to PLO influence, hence Israel should denounce the PLO and the IRA in the same breath in its information activities in the U.S.

The Ulster delegation's insistence on remaining incognito in Israel could reflect Paisley's embarrass-

ment at being told by the Israel Embassy in London that Israeli officials would not discuss anti-terror operations with his lieutenants if they visited here.

This was after Paisley had become very enthusiastic about Israel's success in preventing PLO infiltration into Israel and the areas as a result of his meeting in Belfast last month with Labour MK Michael Bar-Zohar.

Rom, like Bar-Zohar, is a member of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

The Knesset does not have the names of the three Protestant leaders who saw Rom last Wednesday.

Conservatives gaining in Kremlin

By MIKHAIL AGURSKY



Vitaly Vorotnikov (UPI)

THE LAST SESSION of the Central Committee of the Communist Party was not a new triumph for Andropov's group. In fact, it was a triumph for the powerful group of Russian Republic Party leaders who were invited by Andropov's men as part of the ruling coalition to counter the resistance of their common opponents. The advancement of two new Politburo members, Mikhail Solomentsev and Vitaly Vorotnikov, and of a new party secretary, Yegor Ligachev, changes the balance of power in Kremlin, apparently in favour of Andropov's followers but in fact in a new direction.

These three persons represent essentially conservative Russian nationalism, which has existed for a considerable time, but until now has not been elevated to the level of the Politburo. I have been commenting on this group's struggle for power since 1980.

This nationalism has manifested itself in four vital areas.

First of all, this group, which might be called the "Russian bloc," appealed for a long time to cut off capital investments into new industrial projects as "extensive" growth.

Instead it put the emphasis on "intensive" growth, i.e. on the development of existing industrial plants. They were not the only ones who demanded this, but they were

June 1983 was prime minister of the Russian Republic was one of the sharpest critics of the Soviet economic policy, as was reflected in his electoral speech at the beginning of 1980.

Secondly, the Russian bloc supported the high command of the Soviet conventional armed forces in its struggle with the strategic forces for dominance in the Soviet army. We know that the Soviet strategic forces, using the scientific-technical revolution as a pretext, tried to claim that they must lead the modern army, but the conventional force succeeded in maintaining their superior position. Incidentally, both Solomentsev and Vorotnikov came from military industry, being originally connected respectively with the armoured forces and the air force.

The Russian bloc went so far that on November 19, 1979, *Sovetskaja Rossiya*, its main newspaper, demonstratively ignored the official "Strategic Rocket Forces Day" in order to challenge the political influence of this arm.

Two years in succession, Russian Prime Minister, Solomentsev prevented the award of a state literary prize to Nikolai Gorbachev for his novel, *Battle*, which addressed the issue of the

(Continued on page 3)

The writer is a member of the Soviet and East European Research Centre at the Hebrew University.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	7.1.84	MIN	MAX	C	F	P
AMSTERDAM	3	7	45	Cloudy		
BRUSSELS	0	3	47	Rain		
BUENOS AIRES	25	77	89	Cloudy		
CHICAGO	3	27	38	Cloudy		
COPENHAGEN	4	29	41	Rain		
FRANKFURT	2	26	41	Rain		
GENEVA	4	25	41	Cloudy		
HELSINKI	0	32	43	Cloudy		
HONG KONG	0	32	43	Cloudy		
JOHANNESBURG	13	58	82	Clear		
LISBON	10	50	61	Cloudy		
LONDON	7	46	84	Cloudy		
MADRID	11	52	73	Clear		
MONTREAL	0	32	24	Rain		
NEW YORK	4	38	43	Cloudy		
OSLO	1	27	30	Snow		
PARIS	0	43	52	Rain		
RIO DE JANEIRO	23	73	102	Clear		
SAO PAULO	21	70	84	Cloudy		
STOCKHOLM	0	32	49	Clear		
TORONTO	0	32	49	Cloudy		
VIENNA	2	30	41	Cloudy		
ZURICH	1	30	51	Cloudy		

* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.
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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, possible rain.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	65	6-15	13
Golan	44	10-15	13
Nahariya	50	13-20	17
Safed	59	9-13	11
Haifa Port	82	13-20	17
Tiberias	59	14-19	17
Nazareth	50	11-17	15
Afula	52	12-21	19
Shomron	60	11-17	15
Tel Aviv	60	14-19	17
B-G Airport	57	12-18	16
Jericho	43	12-22	21
Gaza	48	12-20	17
Beer Sheva	38	10-19	17
Eilat	38	11-25	24

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Former French president and Mrs. Valéry Giscard d'Estaing on Friday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science where they were greeted by the president of the institute, Prof. Michael Sela, and met with Prof. David Danon, Yadin Dudai, Givoli Goldring, Leon Sachs, Adi Shamir, Igal Talmi and Vivian Teichberg. Later they were the luncheon guests of Prof. and Mrs. Sela. Participating in the luncheon were, among others, French Ambassador and Mrs. Jacques Dupont, Mrs. and Mrs. Zalman Abramov, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Frydman and Mr. Amos Oz.

BIRTH

KEREN-DAVID — To Nina and Elihu Keren-David, a daughter, Michal, first grandchild of Doris and Zev Katz of Jerusalem, and Rina and Mordechai Keren-David of Yavneel, on January 6, 1984, at Hadassah Hospital, Mount Scopus.

ARRIVALS

David Ameyowski, chairman of Herut-Hatzohar and the Zionist Federation of Chile; Reuben Friedberg, chairman of Herut-Hatzohar of the Netherlands; Eric Graus, president of Herut-Hatzohar of Great Britain, and member of the Zionist General Council; Samuel Hendei, president of Herut-Hatzohar of Uruguay; Francis Kalifat, member of the Herut-Hatzohar executive of France; Ben C. Miller, president of Herut-Hatzohar of Canada; Eyal Spektor, president of Herut U.S.A. and member of the ZGC presidium; Gerald Strober, member of the Herut U.S.A. executive, and member of the ZGC presidium; Dr. Jaime Senik, chairman of the Zionist Federation, and member of the Herut-Hatzohar executive of Colombia; Harry Taubentfeld, associate member of the Zionist executive, and past chairman of Herut U.S.A.; Henry Wolf, co-chairman of Herut-Hatzohar of Belgium — for the session of the Zionist General Council.

Israel Prize to Moshe Jammer

Prof. Moshe (Max) Jammer has been chosen to receive this year's Israel Prize for the history of science, the Education and Culture Ministry announced last night.

Born in Berlin in 1915, Jammer to this country in 1934. He studied physics and philosophy at the Hebrew University, receiving a PhD in physics in 1942. In 1948, he was seriously wounded during the siege of Jerusalem, while serving in the Hagana.

He began teaching at the Hebrew University in 1945, spent the years 1951-55 as a guest professor at Princeton University, and has taught ever since in Jerusalem and at Bar-Ilan. Jammer's research has centered on the history and philosophy of concepts in physics like the theory of relativity and History of Science. Jammer is to receive the prize on Independence Day in May "for his life's work in historical description and philosophical analysis of central scientific concepts of space, time and mass, and in the conceptual history of quantum theory," the announcement said.

Giscard to Jordan

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, the former French president, is to cross into Jordan today for a three-day visit, during which he will meet with King Hussein. Giscard today concludes an 11-day visit to Israel, during which he met with President Chaim Herzog, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres.

HOME NEWS

Tough battle still ahead for Cohen-Orgad

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Treasury officials today are to start a new round of negotiations with other government ministries on the details of the 9 per cent cut in ministerial budgets.

The Cabinet last week accepted the cut in principle, but it seems Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad will have difficulty securing its implementation.

These talks are to be followed by a meeting of the Ministerial Economic Committee on Tuesday, at which ways of approving the various budget items will be discussed.

The Treasury talks are expected to start today or tomorrow, with a meeting between Cohen-Orgad and Labour and Social Affairs Minister Aharon Uzan. On Tuesday, in addition to the ministerial committee, the finance minister and his senior aides will meet labour leaders.

The Treasury is currently engaged in a round-the-clock effort to conclude the cuts negotiations

before the end of the month, when the budget must be tabled in the Knesset. The Ministry has decided, however, that it would prefer a delay in the tabling of the document at the house if this would produce a budget more to its liking.

The Ministerial Economic Committee met on Friday to discuss the first drafts of cuts proposals prepared by the various ministries, but only four such sets of proposals were reviewed. These came from the Health, Education, Communications and Interior Ministries.

A Treasury senior official said on Friday that although the Health and Education Ministries prepared a plan for the required 9 per cent plan, they said it would be very difficult for them to fulfil it. It was decided, therefore, that teams from each ministry and from the Treasury's budget division will examine ways of applying the proposals.

The Treasury will also be dealing with officials from the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry, the main

opponent to the proposed 9 per cent cut. Uzan has not yet attended any meetings of the ministerial committee, preferring to send his deputy, Ben-Zion Rubin, to them.

The cut in the Defence Ministry budget may also prove to be a bone of contention during the week. Defence Minister Moshe Arens did tell Cohen-Orgad on Thursday that his ministry will start examining ways to cut the required 9 per cent, and Treasury officials took this as a sign that the battle for the budget could be won.

The Defence Ministry did not say, however, from what basis it was prepared to examine possible cuts. The Treasury insisted at the weekend that the 9 per cent cut (some IS20 to IS25 billion in the case of the Defence Ministry), would apply to the budget after discounting from it expenditures already slashed (some IS8.5b. for 1983/84 and an additional IS4b. for 1984/85).

The Defence Ministry has hinted that its plans for the 9 per cent cut

includes past decisions to cut since it has been the only ministry to implement spending slashes. This would mean that the effective cut in the defence budget this time would be greatly reduced.

A group of 25 leading economists from the country's universities wrote at the weekend a letter to the government urging it to implement a cut in the budget. Stating that this did not mean political endorsement for any view, the letter says it was urgent that government spending be slashed.

Economic observers in Jerusalem said on Friday that Cohen-Orgad was still far from getting approval for his plans, and that the obstacles he faced last week were still there.

Treasury officials endorsed this view, adding that the main opposition to the budget cuts could be expected from Uzan's Tami party and from the National Religious Party. According to Likud officials, Cohen-Orgad has the support of Prime Minister Shamir, and this greatly strengthens his position.



Prime Minister Shamir meets with U.S. presidential envoy Donald Rumsfeld on Friday. (Rahamim Israeli)

Marines should not leave if it harms Jemayel—Shamir

Jerusalem Post Staff

The U.S. should not withdraw its marines from Beirut if such a move constitutes a severe blow to the Jemayel government, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said on Friday.

Shamir was answering a question put to him by visiting U.S. Senate Armed Forces Committee Chairman John Tower, a senior Israeli source said.

Shamir stressed that Israel had not requested that the U.S. send marines to Beirut and that Israel's security interests were not a consideration, the source said. The only consideration was the stability of the Jemayel government.

Tower met with Shamir on his return from a one-day visit to Damascus.

Tower (Republican-Texas) told reporters after the one-hour meeting: "We had a good meeting and discussion with the prime

minister. It was very helpful and instructive and a very candid exchange of ideas."

Senator John Warner, who is accompanying Tower on his trip to the Middle East, said "it is very clear that decisions relating to Lebanon will have very long-term impacts on the credibility of the U.S. in the Middle East."

A Syrian official said after Tower's meeting with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdal-Halim Khaddam on Thursday that Khaddam had insisted that U.S. troops be withdrawn from Lebanon to permit peaceful agreement between Christians and Moslems there.

Tower toured the Marine base in Beirut yesterday but declined to comment on what he saw.

"We will have a report when we get back to Washington," he said shortly before departing from the base by helicopter.

Top U.S. general to spend 3 days here

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

Gen. John Vessey Jr., chairman of the U.S. joint chiefs of staff, is to arrive here for a three-day visit this afternoon. He will be the guest of his counterpart — Rav-Aluf — Moshe Levy.

Vessey is a reluctant visitor to Israel, having evaded invitations for many months. His visit here follows trips to the Arab world.

During the three days of his stay, Vessey will meet with Defence Minister Moshe Arens, hold talks with the Israeli general staff and visit army bases, but will not hold

any operative discussions on strategic cooperations between the U.S. and Israel. This subject is to be clarified at the political level at the end of this month.

Vessey was one of the main opponents of using Israeli hospitals for wounded marines after the blast at the marine headquarters in Beirut last October. He is an ally of Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger in trying to limit overt military contact between Israel and the U.S., while at the same time building stronger relations with Arab countries, specifically Jordan and Egypt.

World Herut heads threaten to leave WZO over Sharon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The world leadership of Herut-Hatzohar last night threatened to leave the World Zionist Organization if Minister-without-Portfolio Ariel Sharon's candidacy for head of the WZO's Immigration and Absorption Department is disallowed at today's meeting of the Zionist Executive.

At a stormy meeting of the party's international leadership last night together with its delegates to the WZO executive, comments by WZO chairman Arye Dulzin and Alignment members against Sharon's candidacy for the post were harshly criticized.

Sharon was democratically chosen by a constituent member of the WZO, speakers at the meeting stressed.

The Shinui Knesset faction last night warned that if Sharon got the appointment, he would wreak the same destruction in the Zionist movement as he had wrought when responsible for Israel's agriculture and security.

Matzav MK Haim Druckman said last night that Sharon's appointment would be a welcome choice because he would "bring big waves of immigrants to Israel by bearing a message of aliyah in a non-routine manner."

Sa'ad Haddad 'very, very ill'

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — At the entrance to the house was a small glass cabinet, and inside it, burning candles. Beyond were wreaths of flowers and groups of residents in prayer.

"Major Haddad is ill, very ill," said members of his family, gathered in and around the house in Marjayoun, Southern Lebanon, across the valley from here.

A group of reporters who cover the region tried to enter the house at the weekend, to greet the Christian militia leader. But an IDF doctor blocked their way. "Every meeting with people close to him causes Haddad too much excitement. I ask you not to speak with him."

Inside the house, dozens of people congregated, among them Haddad's wife Terese and the couple's six daughters. In the background, church bells rang.

Frances Rizk, who for many years served as Haddad's spokesman and personal aide, said: "Haddad's re-acceptance into the Lebanese Army is meaningless to us, for we had no need for such confirmation. We always knew that he was a commander in the Lebanese Army."

Rizk was commenting on last week's decision by a Lebanese court that the major be reinstated into the country's armed forces, which expelled him several years before, after he became aligned with Israel.

Nablus killing suspect remanded again

PETAH TIKVA (Iim). — Acting on special request from Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir, the Petah Tikva Magistrates Court on Friday ordered Efraim Segal, suspected of being an accessory in the murder of a Nabulsi girl last month, detained for an additional 15 days.

Segal had already been detained for 30 days, the legal limit allowed unless the attorney-general intervenes.

In a four-hour hearing before Judge Sheli Teiman, police said that according to evidence, Segal and Yosef Harnoi, who is also being held, travelled from the nearby settlement of Elon Moreh to Nabulsi. When a single stone was thrown at their vehicle, they got out, and each headed by foot up separate alleys, shooting their weapons.

When Harnoi returned to the vehicle, police say, he told Segal

that he thought one of his shots had hit someone. But the weapon that fired the fatal shot has not yet been found.

Segal's lawyer argued that the pair had acted according to directives issued by Defence Minister Arens, who has said that settlers should fire in the air to disperse stone-throwers.

But police claimed that the evidence pointed more to a premeditated action. Segal consciously took with him someone else's gun, for instance, and the pair cooperated after the incident in concealing evidence of what had happened.

It was disclosed at the session that Segal had asked to become a state's witness. But police turned down the offer, saying that they are not yet convinced that he is telling the truth.

Rabbi reported arrested in Samarkand

MOSCOW (AP). — Authorities in the Soviet Central Asian city of Samarkand have arrested a rabbi on charges of breaking laws restricting the practice and teaching of religion, dissident sources in Moscow said Friday.

Moshe Abramov, 27, also was charged with "malicious hooliganism," the sources told western reporters. They said they did not know what the charge of the religious violation were based on.

Soviet law prohibits the teaching of religion to minors and also forbids proselytizing, the formation of non-registered religious groups, and

the holding of religious services outside churches.

Meanwhile, sources said a Jewish woman in Leningrad who was fasting in protest against the authorities' refusal to allow her to emigrate to Israel has been put into a mental hospital.

Nadya Fradkova, 37, began the fast at her home last December 23 and was taken to the city's No. 9 Psychiatric Hospital on Thursday afternoon, the sources said.

Fradkova has been campaigning for six years to be allowed to leave. She went on a 43-day hunger strike last spring that ended when police took her to a hospital for force-feeding.

UN man held in fatal Nahariya car crash

NAHARIYA (Iim). — A soldier serving with UNIFIL in Southern Lebanon allegedly drove into a parked car here while drunk after midnight Friday, killing one person and injuring five others, including four pedestrians.

The UN driver was arrested.

The dead man was Ya'ir Philosoph, 22, of Nahariya. All the others injured were between the ages of 18 and 22. They were brought to the government hospital in the city.

Born in Russia, she joined the Habimah group there and came with the company when it moved to this country.

Tamara Robbins, actress, dies at 86

TEL AVIV (Iim). — Tamara Robbins, an early member of the Habimah Theatre, died yesterday morning in Tel Aviv at the age of 86.

Born in Russia, she joined the Habimah group there and came with the company when it moved to this country.



Greek Orthodox Patriarch Diodoros (holding cross) walks beside Mayor Elias Freij of Bethlehem as they take part in a procession yesterday in Bethlehem marking Orthodox Christmas according to the Julian calendar. (Rahamim Israeli)

U.S. PULLOUT

(Continued from Page One)

At the same time, the administration is pointing to what it insists are some indications of progress in easing the tensions in Lebanon, despite the most recent fighting which has delayed President Amin Jemayel's expected announcement of a new security arrangement.

One hopeful sign, according to these U.S. officials, is Jemayel's readiness to make some new political concessions to the Druse

and Shi'ites — concessions which his father, Pierre Jemayel, and other Phalainge leaders strongly resisted in the past.

The prospect of Jemayel's announcing a new security agreement has temporarily eased the pressures on the administration to bring the marines home. But White House and State Department officials said yesterday that the agreement will have to get off the ground quickly to stem the growing tide against continued U.S. military involvement.

One complicating problem, U.S. officials confirmed, is Washington's reluctance to dispatch some of the marines to areas south of the Beirut Airport — as requested by the Lebanese government.

But this proposal has not been totally rejected by a Reagan administration, which is still anxious to do whatever it can to achieve its longstanding objectives in Lebanon — namely, the strengthening of the central government and the withdrawal of all external forces.

Welcome to Israel

Mrs. Ann Levy and Mrs. Sylvia Slatsky, Portland, Maine supporters of worthy causes.
Rabbi C. Slumberg, Chairman, American Jewish Committee of Boston, Mass., and his distinguished inter-faith delegation.
Rabbi Roland Gitterman of Boston, Mass. who delivered the impressive eulogy for the fallen of two Jews in 1983.
U.S. Congressman Barney Frank of Mass.
David E. Cohen of Boston and Thomas Melner of Chicago, students.
Captain Yehiel and Ruth Givovsky Langer, Hospitality Foundation, One Mapo Street, Jerusalem.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

RENE DAVID MOKADI

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Monday, January 9, 1984, leaving at 1.30 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, Rehov. Dafna 5, Tel Aviv.

The Family

Dr. KAROL GINSBERG

is no more.

Please contact Tel. 053-35314, 053-33519 for details of the funeral.

Sharon, Elhanan, Lili and Dana Grunwald and the family

With great sorrow, we announce the death of

HONEY SNIDER

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, January 8, 1984, at 1 p.m. at Kibbutz Orim.

Sigi Snider and the family
Kibbutz Orim

New Ashdod grain silo too far from the port

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A \$20 million grain silo is nearing completion at the Ashdod port, but because it is two kilometres from the waterfront, it will be unable to use elevators for direct off-loading from ships.

The cause of the problem is faulty planning by government officials, according to Reuven Hecht, chairman of the board of Dagon, which owns the silo. The company's 100,000-ton silo at Haifa is equipped with elevators, but lies at a relatively shallow point in the harbour, and therefore recently introduced large vessels must be unloaded at Ashdod.

The 60,000-ton capacity Ashdod

silo, placed where land and construction were cheaper than at the waterfront, was designed for eventual enlargement, when Israel's grain imports increase sufficiently from their current level of two million tons a year. Then, a conveyor belt to cover the nearly two kilometres to the pier would become practical. Only then, industry and Trade Ministry economists believed, would the new, larger ships be introduced.

The 57,000-ton vessels, however, twice as big as previous ships, were acquired by shipping companies last year, at the ministry's insistence, to reduce transport costs. But since neither port can handle the ships efficiently, most of their advantage will be lost.

Meanwhile, experts maintain that the Haifa port opposite Dagon's silo should be deepened, at a cost of \$5.5 million. The Treasury refuses to allow the Ports Authority to spend the money, however, even though experts estimate it would be paid back in savings in only one year. So the large ships will first have to spend three days at the other end of the port, in good weather, until enough grain is unloaded by the outdated "crane with grab" method before they can enter the shallower section. The same amount could be unloaded by elevator in 12 hours, in any weather. In addition, the method will require truck transport, further raising costs and increasing the load on the country's roads. The Dagon silo,

on the other hand, is served by a rail line. In Ashdod, meanwhile, all grain, from large ships and small, will be craned and grabbed ashore, then taken by land to the new silo. The method, described by Hecht as belonging to "the stone age of grain handling," was abandoned in Israel 30 years ago when the Haifa silo went into operation.

The Ports Authority has again asked for permission to deepen the necessary part of the Haifa bay in its fiscal 1984 budget proposal, and the Industry and Trade Ministry economists who originally opposed it now admit their error and support the plan. But given budgetary restrictions, the Treasury will likely block the project.

Northern settlements close to collapse

Jerusalem Post Reporter

UPPER NAZARETH. — Thirty-one local authorities in the north have almost stopped functioning due to severe financial difficulties, the chairman of the Galilee settlements, Menahem Ariav, said on Friday.

Ariav, who is also mayor of Upper Nazareth, said that many local councils have not yet paid

December salaries, commercial banks have attached grants given by the government because of unpaid debts, and contractors have halted development projects.

Ariav expects the economic situation to worsen next month. The northern settlements need \$2 billion. "Otherwise, most of them will collapse within six weeks," Ariav said.

Zamir to discuss museum construction

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir is to meet the chairman of the Regional Planning and Construction Commission, Mordechai Cabana, in the next few days to discuss illegal construction at the Ha'aretz Museum.

It is likely that legal measures will be taken against museum director Rehavam Ze'evi, Commission planner Dov Radusher said yesterday.

Radusher, who learned of the illegal building in the museum from

to cease all building activity until the matter is looked into. Radusher said he would send inspectors to the museum every few days to make sure building does not restart.

MK Mordechai Virshupski (Shinui) late last week presented an urgent motion to the Knesset to discuss the illegal building in the museum. He noted that the city had not ordered the work stopped even after reports of the illegal building were published. In cases of private citizens building illegally, the city issues such orders immediately, he said.

Scientists hope to export solar power

REHOVOT. — Negev sunshine may one day power the factories of Europe if a concept being discussed this week at the Weizmann Institute of Science proves feasible.

The discussion will take place within the framework of a "Workshop on the Economics of the Solar Thermochemical Pipeline," organized by the Institute's Centre for Energy Research, headed by Prof. Yisrael Dostrovsky.

Dostrovsky and his colleagues are proposing to take solar energy collected in a desert area — the Negev, southwestern U.S., or Sahara for example — and transform it into energy-rich chemicals. These chemicals would then be piped to industrial regions, where, in a transformation requiring special

catalysts, the energy would be released as heat for use in manufacturing processes.

Until now, solar energy has mainly been used near the spot where it is collected. It can be transformed into electrical energy for transmission, but this means a loss of 75 per cent of the energy. Under the new plan, it is hoped this energy loss can be reduced to 25 per cent.

Israeli, American and German experts will begin their discussions at the Weizmann Institute, and will then continue them at Ein Bokek on the shores of the Dead Sea.

The workshop is sponsored by the Maurice Goldschleger Foundation at the Weizmann Institute and by the National Council for Research and Development.

Raymonda Tawil kept from travelling

Ramallah writer Raymonda Tawil said yesterday she has been banned by the military authorities from travelling to West Germany for a television debate, scheduled for tomorrow, on the Middle East conflict.

Due to appear on the programme are the former chancellors of Austria and West Germany, Bruno

Kreisky and Willy Brandt, along with former MK Uri Avnery and Al-Fajr editor Hanna Siniora.

Tawil, owner of Palestine Press Services in East Jerusalem and general manager of Al-Awda magazine, called the travel ban typical of "practices adopted by the Israeli authorities to silence Palestinian voices that advocate peace and justice in the region."

tee, it was he who substituted Solomontsev in June 83 as Russian prime minister. And then Voronikov was nominated an alternate Politburo member.

Meanwhile Yegor Ligatchev, a former party provincial secretary of Tomsk, was appointed head of a vital department responsible for party nominations.

This extremely active group has now joined the decisive quest of power.

THERE IS no identity of views between them and Andropov's people. This can be seen, for example, in their varying attitudes to conservative Russian nationalism. Only in September 1982, Andropov's spokesman, Alexander Bovin, gave an interview to the literary magazine *Literaturnoe obozrenie* in which he explicitly attacked this trend, with Bovin calling it extremely harmful. The literary policy of the Russian bloc shows that they support this trend. Solomontsev has granted Russian literary prizes for several years to militant Russian writers such as Vladimir Soloukhin, known to be a representative of religious Russian nationalism. Soloukhin, after receiving this prize, was vigorously attacked by the leading ideological tribune *Kommunist* for religious deviation.

Voronikov supported in Voronezh an outspoken Russian nationalist tribune, *Pod'em*, which published many articles against technical revolutions as harmful to basic human values.

Russian nationalism has now become an active political force, and its "popular front" with Andropov's people is a temporary phenomenon. No doubt that political chances of Gorbachev and Romanov in particular are now much lower than they were before the last Central session of the party's Committee.

Soviet political life is pluralistic. And at the helm is Andropov, an old and sick political leader. He cannot create a mafia as Brezhnev did, and every Politburo member may be a candidate to replace him. As for Mikhail Solomontsev, he is well-suited for the post. After all, he is already 70. He is not so dangerous.



First-graders at a Gillo school listen to popular children's stories recorded by teachers as an aid to reading lessons. The Education Ministry says the method, developed by teachers at the school in the Jerusalem suburb, is effective for children of all levels. (Roni Na'aman)

Court to rule on abused child's future

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A court is to decide today on the fate of a four-year-old boy who has reportedly been hospitalized twice with injuries less than six months after social workers ordered foster parents to return him to his natural parents.

The child, who had been put in hospital a few weeks ago with burns and serious head wounds, was signed out last week by his father. A day later, the social workers, who had decided that the child should not be returned to the custody of his parents, got a court order to remove the child from the home pending today's hearing.

The father has hired a lawyer and reportedly hopes to convince the court that he loves the child and is a competent parent, and that the child's injuries were the result of an accident. The child's former foster mother, who brought the story to the attention of *The Jerusalem Post*,

said in an interview she hopes the Children's Service at the Ministry of Social Affairs will have the evidence to convince the judge not to return the child to his home.

"The social worker at the hospital had asked us if we would take the child back," the former foster mother said, "and we said we would provide the court agrees."

The woman said she believes the social workers are angry at them for going to the press and she feels that the family has no chance of getting any foster child now. She said one social worker told her it was "not nice" of her to have so many people call to exert pressure about the boy. The woman denied this, saying that friends who heard the story became so involved that they decided themselves to try to move the bureaucracy.

"The social worker," she said, "found it hard to believe that ordinary citizens could become so involved in a case like this."

Pope to be invited to visit Nazareth

NAZARETH. — The Rakah-run municipality in Nazareth has decided to invite Pope John Paul II to visit "the only red city in Israel."

This decision was made at a special session held by the new council at the weekend to mark the 20th anniversary of Pope Paul VI's

visit to the area.

At the same session the 11 Rakah councillors decided to name one of the town's streets after Mary Barnardi who was beatified by the pope two months ago.

The six other council members reportedly boycotted the session.

KREMLIN CONSERVATIVES

vocated the ACBM and strategic forces as the leading components of the Soviet army.

Thirdly, the Russian bloc opposed the USSR's intervention in Afghanistan. This was part of its policy of stopping the Soviet advance into the Moslem world, which was regarded as harmful to Russian national interests.

One can find many reservations about the Afghan invasion in the pages of *Sovetskaja Rossiya* and, until the end of January 1980, even indirect criticism. Solomontsev himself in his above-mentioned electoral speech ignored the Afghan adventure, while the majority of other Soviet leaders explicitly justified it.

Finally, the Russian bloc has systematically supported the con-

servative nationalist trend in Soviet literature. This condemns the frenetic industrial growth; gives expression to the Russian demographic concern; professes Russian isolationism; and condemns national integration, which weakens Russian demographic and political dominance.

The most important spokesmen of this literary trend are Valentin Rasputin and Viktor Astafiev.

MIKHAIL SOLOMONTSEV had so many strong opponents in the Politburo that he had to spend 12 years as an alternate member before being admitted to full membership. Chief among them was Dinmukhammed Kunaev, first secretary of the Kazakh Party organization,

with whom he clashed while serving in Kazakhstan from 1962 to 1964. He was always opposed to the Brezhnev faction.

But another new Politburo member, Vitaly Voronikov, made an unbelievable political jump. He was an alternate Politburo member for only half a year.

Voronikov was a provincial party secretary in Kuibyshev and Voronezh. Then he was appointed a deputy Russian prime minister in which office he served under Solomontsev. Then he was suddenly appointed Soviet ambassador to Cuba.

It is now rumoured that this was in effect exile, which has a ring of truth about it: when a dynamic politician is moved abroad from Moscow, it usually means his political decline. When Voronikov himself left Cuba he was replaced by a former Soviet deputy prime minister, Katushev — another politician on the skids.

In any case, Voronikov went back to Russia in the summer of 1982, and was once again appointed a provincial party secretary, this time in Krasnodar. Here he replaced Sergei Medunov, who was dismissed for mismanagement and given a job as a deputy industrial minister.

But the real meaning of Voronikov's appointment soon became apparent: he pressed the case against Medunov, who was arrested on a charge of corruption. Krasnodar, which is situated on the Black Sea, has a number of international holiday resorts like Sochi. Thus a lot of foreign goods and hard currency are brought into the province. Moreover, Medunov was an important member of Brezhnev's mafia so, like Tchernenko, he was ripe for impeachment on Brezhnev's death. Medunov's arrest had quite an impact on the Soviet establishment since it was the first arrest since 1953 of a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Voronikov became a mortal enemy of Brezhnev's people, but when he became chairman of the party Control Commit-



Police examine the charred remains of a piano on Friday after arsonists set fire to a Jerusalem church used by Jewish-Christians. (Rahamim Irsatz)

Church arson was an 'anti-missionary action'

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Christian chapel in Jerusalem set alight by arsonists on Thursday night was targeted because its name was printed on missionary literature distributed in a Jerusalem neighbourhood, anti-missionary sources said yesterday.

The sources, associated with movements dedicated to opposing Christian proselytizing, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Messianic Assembly on Rehov Hanevi'im had its name printed on a pamphlet called *Living Waters* which was distributed during the last two weeks in Romema.

Mayor Teddy Kollek, condemning the arson, expressed astonishment that rabbinical leaders did not see fit to join his condemnation. In Europe, he said, bishops would have condemned a similar attack on a synagogue. He did not see why rabbis did not condemn this violence against a house of prayer.

Kollek, who has publicly objected to missionary activity, said that even if the chapel did house a congregation of missionaries, that was no excuse for violence.

Also reacting to the attack, a local Christian leader said it could not help but cause harmful publicity

to Israel. Rev. David Price, Jerusalem convenor of the Christian Council in Israel said that a small but ugly element is bent on attacking Christian buildings in this country.

The fire damaged an organ and piano of the Messianic Assembly, a Christian-Jewish group, occupying premises in the Anglican church compound on Rehov Hanevi'im.

Shortly after the fire began, a Jewish neighbour who is unacquainted with the group noticed the smoke, broke into the building and put out the flames with a fire extinguisher.

Kol Yisrael report: Violence in schools on the increase

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Violence in Israel's schools is increasing, according to a report broadcast on Kol Yisrael's Weekly Newsreel yesterday.

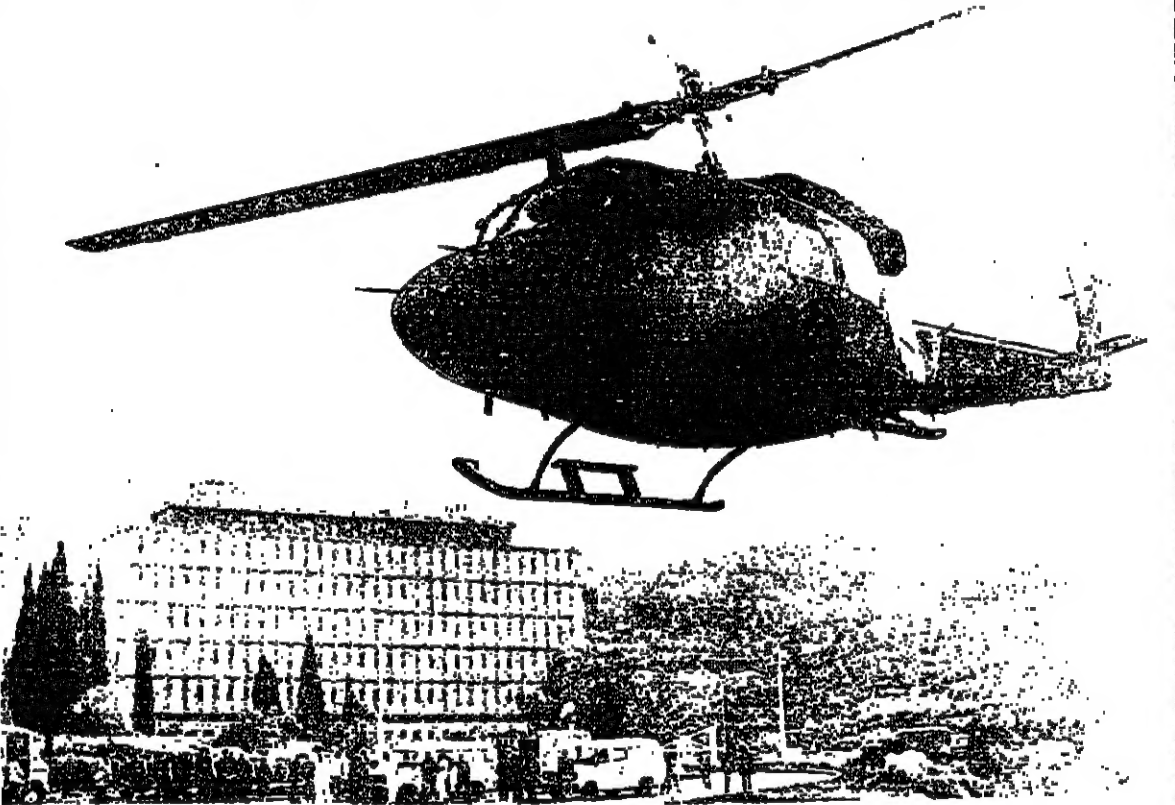
Many schools keep violent incidents quiet and do not involve the police for fear of damaging the school's name. Pupils who are vic-

tims of violence sometimes do not report this to their teachers because they fear reprisals from their classmates. Teachers interviewed on the programme did not identify themselves for fear of reprisals from pupils, the objections of employers or damaging their school's reputation.

Among the types of violence cited in the report were beatings of

pupils and of teachers who tried to intervene, possession of knives (though no stabbing incident was mentioned), extortion, and damage to teachers' cars and school property.

One Tel Aviv teacher said the Police Youth Department has been present at her school for the past few weeks and violence and vandalism have decreased.



An IDF helicopter makes the first ceremonial landing on Friday at Hadassah Hospital Ein Kerem's new site for the emergency delivery of wounded to the institution. Preparation of the 2,000-square-metre pad involved blocking a stream bed with 150,000 cubic metres of earth, and the facility includes parking space for eight ambulances, lighting, an emergency warehouse and wireless communications lines to the hospital's emergency room. (Roni Na'aman)



WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION SESSION OF THE ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL

Pincus Hall, Binyanei Ha'uma, Jerusalem, January 8-12, 1984; (Shvat 4-8, 5744)

- Opening: Sunday, January 8, 8.00 p.m.
Opening Remarks: Mr. Ephraim Even, Chairman, Zionist General Council
Greetings: Mr. Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem, H.E. Chaim Herzog, President of the State of Israel
Keynote Address: Mr. Arye L. Dulzin, Chairman, World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency for Israel
"Future Trends in the World Zionist Organization and its Reorganization"
Musical Performance: Songs by the "Parvazim"
Monday, January 9
9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m.
1. a. Adoption of Legal Amendments
b. Elections
2. Opening Discussion on the Central Theme: "Future Trends in the World Zionist Organization and its Reorganization"
3.00 p.m.-4.00 p.m.
Continuation of discussion of the central theme
Address: Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, Prime Minister of the State of Israel
Questions and Answers
4.00 p.m.-6.00 p.m.
Continuation of discussion of the central theme
8.00 p.m.-11.00 p.m.
1. David Ben-Gurion ז"ל — Ten years since his passing. Address by Mr. Yitzhak Navon
2. Continuation of discussion of the central theme
Tuesday, January 10
9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m.
Meetings of four Plenary Committees — No. 1
Topic: "The Meaning of Zionist Fulfilment and the Uniqueness of the Zionist Movement"
4.30 p.m.
Ceremony at the President's Residence
Presentation of the Medal for Jewish Education in the Diaspora to H.E. Chaim Herzog, President of the State of Israel
8.00 p.m.-11.00 p.m.
Meetings of the four Plenary Committees — No. 2
Topic: "Goals and Objectives of the Zionist Movement in Our Times"
Wednesday, January 11
9.00 a.m.-10.00 a.m.
1. Address by Professor Moshe Arens, Minister of Defence
11 Questions and Answers
10.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m.
Meetings of four Plenary Committees — No. 3
Topic: "The Structure of the World Zionist Organization and the Zionist Federations and their Mutual Relationship"
1.00 p.m.-3.00 p.m.
Continental Meetings
3.00 p.m.-6.00 p.m.
Meetings of the four Plenary Committees — No. 4
Topic: "Mutual Relationships of the State of Israel, the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency"
8.00 p.m.-10.30 p.m.
1. In Memoriam: Professor Josef Klausner ז"ל — Tribute Professor Josef Nedava
Yosef Sprinkak ז"ל — Tribute General (Res.) Uzi Narkiss
Abba Hillel Silver ז"ל — Tribute Mr. Jacques Torczyner
Leon Matzkin ז"ל — Tribute Mr. Ya'akov Tzur
2. Jewish Communities in Distress: The USSR, and Arab Countries
Program:
Moderator: Mr. Amikam Gurevich
a. Dr. Yosef Begun and his Struggle for the Study of Hebrew — Dr. Chaim Margolin
b. The Jerusalem Conference on Soviet Jewry — Mr. Arye L. Dulzin, Chairman of the President of the Jerusalem Conference on Soviet Jewry
c. Jews in Arab Countries — Minister Mordechai Ban-Porat
Audio-visual Program on Dr. Yosef Begun — Cultural Presentation
Thursday, January 12
9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m.
1. a. Address by Mr. Shimon Peres MK
b. Questions and Answers
2. Interpellations
3. Summation of Discussions of Plenary Committees by the Chairman of the Plenary Committees
3.00 p.m.-6.00 p.m.
Adoption of Resolutions
8.00 p.m.-10.00 p.m.
Closing Session.
Addresses:
Mr. Arye L. Dulzin, Chairman, World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency for Israel
Mr. Ephraim Even, Chairman, Zionist General Council

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Cheers for Bourguiba after he cuts price rises

TUNIS (AP). — President Habib Bourguiba has dismissed Interior Minister Driss Guiga, held responsible for crushing the violent food riots, which swept the country during the past week, authorized government sources said yesterday.

They said Premier Mohamed Mzali would take over Guiga's functions until a new minister is named.

Observers saw the action as confirming the position of Mzali, who is the officially designated successor to the 80-year-old Bourguiba. There had been rumours, strongly denied by a government spokesman on Friday night, that Mzali had offered his resignation after Bourguiba announced he was repealing the government's price rises in bread and cereals which had triggered the rioting.

Unofficial reports say at least 57 people were killed and hundreds were wounded as security forces, often firing on crowds, put down the rioting in Tunis and provincial cities.

The government has acknowledged only four deaths.

Guiga had scheduled a news conference on the riots for Friday morning, but it was cancelled without explanation.

The leader of the nation's only labour union hailed Bourguiba's decision as having "saved Tunisia from a great catastrophe."

Bourguiba told crowds gathered at his suburban Carthage palace on Friday that all persons arrested and not charged with specific crimes would be released. No figures have been issued, but some reports have spoken of 3,000 people picked up in Tunis alone.

Following Bourguiba's announcement, the streets of Tunis, the scene of more than a week of riots frequently suppressed by the army with gunfire, were jammed in a spontaneous outburst of joy by hundreds of thousands of people.

Many groups of demonstrators condemned Premier Mzali.

Following this reaction to the speech, the dusk-to-dawn curfew was eased by three hours, to run from 8 p.m. to 4 a.m.

In the brief, nationwide speech that seems to have quelled the tension, Bourguiba appeared to disavow Mzali. He said he had ordered "slight" increases in the price of bread, long held artificially low, after being told of waste.

The clear implication was that the government had acted without the authority in more than doubling the

price, and raising by 60 per cent or more the prices of other cereal staples such as semolina (couscous), a basic food in Tunisia and neighbouring countries.

Bourguiba said he would ask the government to prepare a new budget in three months, with price rises on non-essentials such as alcohol or petrol. He did not mention Mzali's name, leading to speculation over the premier's future and rumours that he had offered to quit.

A government spokesman, denying the rumours, said Mzali had always fully supported Bourguiba's actions.

There was no sign of foreign, particularly Libyan, involvement in what appeared to be a spontaneous reaction to the price rises, starting in the poorest country areas.



China's Premier Zhao Ziyang waves on take-off from Peking yesterday for a two-week visit to the U.S. and Canada, where he is expected to discuss a wide range of issues with President Ronald Reagan and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. (UPI telephoto)

Probe told: Aquino's 'killer' could not have murdered him

MANILA (AP). — An airline employee on Friday reiterated his testimony that he saw opposition leader Benigno Aquino's alleged assassin smiling with soldiers before and after Aquino was shot.

Ramon Balang, a Philippine Air Lines ground engineer, was recalled before a board investigating Aquino's assassination to allow a civilian lawyer representing military

witnesses to ask him some "clarifying questions."

The board meanwhile, continued its efforts to identify a mystery man with a gun photographed moving away from the scene moments after Aquino was killed.

Balang, in a special hearing conducted by the board at the crowded suburban Manila office of his attorney on December 28, said that he saw Rolando Galman with soldiers

before and after Aquino was shot and that Galman could not have fired the shot that killed Aquino.

Balang was the first testimony contradicting claims by the military that Galman, an alleged Communist guerrilla and a notorious gangster, killed Aquino on orders from Communists to embarrass President Ferdinand Marcos' government. The military said soldiers immediately

killed Galman after he shot Aquino.

Balang said he was never interviewed by any military representative shortly after the assassination or in the following days. He sought the board's protection on December 28 after four visits to his home by soldiers in plainclothes who said they wanted to interrogate him and offered to take him to Marcos to reveal what he knew of the assassination.

Nigerians seem pleased by military takeover

LAGOS (AP). — With their country returning to normal a week after the military took power, people interviewed in Nigeria on Friday said they were pleased at the ousting of President Shugu Shagari and suspicious of the August elections that gave him a second four-year term.

"It was a good thing and not a surprise to us," said clerk Grace Essie, in line at a bank to cash a cheque. "The corruption was so bad and the prices were going so high that we are glad this new government is trying to put things in order."

The New Year's Eve coup was "so mild we are having a hard time believing these men are really serious," said Ben Enahoro, who has held the administrative job of sergeant-at-arms in Nigeria's National Assembly since independence.

"In the one in 1966, we had to clean the blood away from the streets in front of the National As-

sembly," he said on Friday. "The soldiers were shooting each other."

"I think it is more orderly this time because senior officers were in charge and kept their men in line," he added.

Staff at the National Assembly building, which houses the Senate and the House of Representatives, remained on the job after the ouster of the elected government of President Alhaji Shugu Shagari.

Maj.-Gen. Mohammed Buhari, who led the coup, told a news conference on Thursday that his 19-member supreme military council has not yet discussed any return to civilian rule.

At Bonny Camp, the main military barracks in downtown Lagos, troops went through their normal routine, drilling and cleaning machinery and weapons as their wives cooked stew over charcoal fires and children played in the dust.

Camp officials were courteous but adamant in refusing to allow photographers to take pictures in-

side the barracks. Soldiers at a roadblock hustled a British television crew off to the barracks as they were trying to film the soldiers stopping motorists.

An officer at the camp, Maj. L.A. Olarogun, said roadblocks had been set up to check on civilians carrying weapons and to search for members of the former government, who were ordered to report to police by yesterday. Shagari and his top aides were arrested shortly before the coup.

Two legislators in the Shagari administration, Alhaji Jalo Wazira and Mallam Sidi Ali, had their passports seized on Friday at Lagos international airport, state-run Lagos Radio reported. The broadcast said the passports of "several" other officials had also been seized, but did not say if they were arrested.

Police reported no success in a continued search for the chairman of Shagari's National Party of Nigeria, Abisa Akinloyi. It is believed that he may have fled

across the western border into Benin, the semi-official News Agency of Nigeria said.

Attorney Kunle Ogunlana, who was having his Toyota landrover repaired at a curbside bodyshop on Broad Street, said he thought the military council would "make a wonderful government."

"I know lawyers are supposed to favour elections," he said. "But when everyone knows how badly the voting was rigged in this last one you can't really believe that Shagari had a right to return to office."

According to the federal election commission, Shagari defeated his closest opponent, Chief Obasemi Owolowo by four million votes in the August general election. In the 1979 election, the margin was fewer than 700,000 votes.

Political analysts expressed surprise at the time that northern Shagari nearly doubled his vote in Owolowo's traditional stronghold in southwestern Yorubaland.

Polish gov't praises talks between Jaruzelski, Glemp

WARSAW (AP). — The government on Friday hailed a meeting of Communist Premier Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski and Roman Catholic primate Jozef Glemp as helping the "strengthening of Poland," in a move apparently aimed at smoothing over differences.

In an Epiphany sermon Friday, Glemp avoided any comment on his five-hour meeting with Jaruzelski, but picked up the theme of its communiqué with a cautious, carefully worded sermon condemning the spread of nuclear arms.

A commentary, played prominently on the front page of the leading Warsaw daily *Zycie Warszawy*, stressed that Glemp had agreed to condemn the "escalation" of armaments in exchange for Jaruzelski's pledge to "further develop" Warsaw's links with the Vatican.

The Glemp-Jaruzelski meeting was the first between the two leaders since last year's pilgrimage

of Polish-born pope John Paul II here, and at five hours, the longest of eight meetings since Jaruzelski became premier during the Solidarity-era of February, 1981.

A joint communiqué said the two discussed "essential problems" of church-state relations, but the communiqué shed no new light on church efforts to free 11 top dissident and Solidarity union leaders held since martial law.

The 11 are being held on charges of sedition, and have refused official offers of self-exile abroad in exchange for their release. The U.S. has said their release is an important element in lifting sanctions imposed when martial law was declared December 13, 1981.

Meanwhile, a senior Communist official said Friday that between 30 and 36 per cent of the party's factory and local leaders had lost their posts during grassroots elections, the first since the beginning of martial law.

India alerts troops to watch Pakistan

NEW DELHI (AP). — India's Defence Minister said yesterday there have been several shooting incidents across the border with Pakistan in the past few weeks and warned his troops to prepare for "any contingency."

"There has been firing with heavy machine guns, but in many cases we have not returned the fire as we do not want to waste our ammunition," said the defence chief, Ramaswamy Venkataratnam.

"We have to be always on the alert, be prepared for any contingency and maintain eternal vigilance. There cannot be any room for complacency," he said in a

speech marking the 200th anniversary of the 7th Light Cavalry, one of India's oldest armoured regiments.

The ceremony was in Babina, about 400 kilometres south of New Delhi.

The defence minister did not mention Pakistan by name but he referred to the border in the "western sector" and "potential danger" posed by new sophisticated arms in the area.

Pakistan, which forms India's northwest border, has received advanced war planes from the U.S. as part of a large military and economic aid package.

Iran 'liberates' 30 Iraqi Kurd villages

BEIRUT (AP). — Iranian forces killed more than 830 Kurdish rebels and "liberated" 30 villages in a week-long offensive in Iraqi Kurdistan, the official Iranian news agency claimed yesterday.

The agency, monitored here, said the offensive got under-way on December 29 at Banah in the northern sector of the Iran-Iraq battlefield.

Iranian forces penetrated 10 km into the northeastern corner of Iraq and struck at an ammunition centre of the Kurdish rebels.

"Despite heavy artillery and air support from the Iraqi forces, the Islamic forces were able to gain complete control over the Banah region and liberate 30 villages, a series of heights and two strategic roads," the agency said.

There was no immediate comment from Iraq on the reported Iranian offensive.

The Iranians have been launching repeated attacks since last July against Kurdish strongholds on both sides of the border in the northern sector.

Iran compensates Du Pont for factory

WILMINGTON, Delaware (AP). — Iran has paid the Du Pont corporation \$42.75 million in the largest settlement ever made by it to a U.S. company for investments nationalized after the 1979 Iranian revolution.

The Iran-U.S. claims tribunal in The Hague approved the settlement last December 19, and the giant chemical company received the money last week, a Du Pont spokesman said.

The settlement compensates Du Pont for its investment in Polycryl Iran Corp., a joint venture with Iranian investors. Du Pont had sought \$118m. from the Iranian government — a sum that included interest and payments due for services and materials, in addition to compensation for its contribution to the joint

venture. Du Pont owned 40 per cent of the company before Iran nationalized it in 1979.

About 3,500 claims from other companies are still under review by the tribunal, which was established as part of the agreement to free the 52 American hostages from Iran in January 1981.

Aussie mother sees test-tube quads first time

MELBOURNE (AP). — The mother of the world's first test-tube quadruplets visited and touched the day-old boys for the first time yesterday, hospital officials said.

The woman, who has not been identified, went to the nursery of the Royal Women's Hospital with her husband to see the babies, who were born Friday, officials said.

Doctors said the babies, delivered one minute apart by Caesarian section, were in excellent condition and making fine progress.

S. Africa says it halted SWAPO assault

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — South Africa's invasion of southern Angola has "turned back the spearhead" of a guerrilla advance on neighbouring South West Africa, the military said here yesterday.

Gen. Constand Viljoen, chief of the Defence Force, said his troops killed 324 guerrillas and Angolan and Cuban troops in a three-day battle last week at a cost of seven South African dead. It was the hardest fighting in the region since South Africa's 1981 invasion of Angola, which claimed 1,000 guerrilla lives in a week.

Viljoen said his troops destroyed 11 Soviet-made T-54 tanks in the fighting from Tuesday to Thursday nearly 200 km. into southern Angola around the village of Cuvetla. Viljoen said the town was a key staging point of guerrillas fighting to end South African rule over South West Africa, also called Namibia. Foreign Minister P.W. Botha yesterday scoffed at a U.N. Security Council resolution on Fri-

day ordering South Africa to withdraw its forces from Angola. Botha said Marxist Angola had "spurned repeated South African peace overtures, and that the U.N. resolution 'virtually condones violence.'"

Friday's resolution was the second U.N. condemnation of South Africa in the last month.

The Council also requested U.N. members to "extend all necessary assistance" to help Angola repel the invasion. The resolution was passed 13-0, with the U.S. and Britain abstaining.

Lt-Gen. Ian Gleeson, chief of staff operations, told reporters in Pretoria that the month-old invasion had claimed 21 South African lives. According to South African announcements, 432 enemy soldiers have been killed.

The South Africans say they mounted the "pre-emptive strike" to block an expected drive southward into Namibia by guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organization — SWAPO —

which has fought a 17-year bush war from bases in Angola to try to end South African rule over Namibia.

Gleeson told a news conference that the South Africans had taken an undisclosed number of SWAPO and Angolan prisoners. He claimed intelligence had confirmed that Soviet advisers directed the attack on South African units, and that SWAPO forces increasingly were seeking refuge among Angolan and Cuban units.

Viljoen said the battle broke out on Tuesday when a combined force of Angolan and Cuban troops attacked a "relatively small" South African unit that had engaged a SWAPO unit near Cuvetla. Before the attack, "at least two battalions of Cuban soldiers" had been sent to Cuvetla as reinforcements, he said.

He did not say when or if South African troops would withdraw altogether from Angola. The Angolan government has said that South African forces have occupied parts of southern Angola since 1981.



"Youssef al-Awad" is on trial in the southern Portuguese town of Albufeira, for the murder of PLO moderate Issam Sartawi. The accused, who was using a forged Moroccan passport in the name of al-Awad, has refused to reveal his identity beyond saying that he is a Palestinian member of the Abu-Nidal terror group. (UPI telephoto)

Top Chadian minister dies on the eve of peace talks

N'DJAMENA, Chad (AP). — Foreign Minister Idriss Misikine died yesterday morning, two days before a national reconciliation conference to try to bring peace to the war-ravaged central African nation, the national radio station announced.

The conference is to open tomorrow in Addis Ababa under the sponsorship of the Organization of African Unity.

Official sources said Misikine, 35, the closest aide of President His-

sene Habre, fell ill with acute malaria Thursday after returning from a preparatory visit to Addis Ababa.

There was no immediate official indication in the Chadian capital whether Misikine's death would cause Habre to ask for a delay in the opening of the conference.

On Friday, sources close to the OAU said Habre had informed the pan-African body that he would be coming for the talks.

China joins nuclear energy agency

VIENNA (AP). — China has officially become a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the 112-nation organization announced Friday.

China's application already was unanimously accepted October 10 at a general assembly of the Vienna-based agency. The announcement of official membership effective January 1 was a formality, and followed written assurance by Peking that it would follow binding IAEA

statutes.

At the assembly, Chinese delegation head Wang Shu had said his country continues to oppose the Non-Proliferation Treaty, administered by the agency.

Numerous developing countries are critical of the treaty, maintaining that while it prevents the spread of countries with nuclear arms it does not stop the increase of such weapons among countries already possessing them.

U.S. senator opposes aid to Turkey

NICOSIA (AP). — U.S. Senator Alfonse D'Amato was quoted yesterday as questioning Turkey's value as an ally and as advocating a cut of U.S. aid to it.

"Turkey has not demonstrated to me that it is an ally whose friendship we can count on in times of need, and as a member of the appropriations committee, I'm not sure we are getting our money's worth," he was quoted as saying in an interview with the English language local newspaper *The Cyprus Weekly*.

D'Amato (Rep., N.Y.) left Cyprus after a two-day visit during which he conferred with President Spyros

Kyprianou and other Cypriot leaders.

The senator was also quoted as criticizing the continuing Turkish military occupation of northern Cyprus as well as the deployment of sizeable Turkish forces along the border with Greece.

"Since when is the U.S. supporting a country's expansionist ideas and giving them money for it? That's what we are doing. We are subsidizing Turkey in its suppression of the Cypriot people — both Greek and Turkish Cypriots," d'Amato was quoted as saying.

17 children reported murdered in India

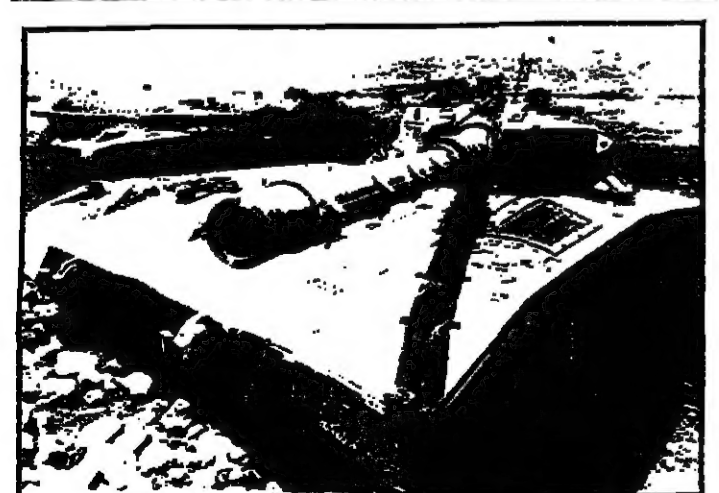
NEW DELHI (AP). — Seventeen youths were massacred and their bodies thrown into a river after they were kidnapped from a playground in a village in the eastern Indian state of Bihar, the United News of India reported yesterday.

The news agency said D.P. Yadav, a lawmaker of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party, told reporters that the youths, whose ages ranged from six to 16, were kidnapped at Pipri village in Bihar, regarded as India's

poorest and most lawless state. Describing the kidnappers as "hardened criminals," Yadav said the abductors took away the children, who were playing in the village playground on Wednesday, slaughtered them and dumped their bodies in the Ganges River.

Yadav said the bodies of the victims have not been recovered, and he did not know who the killers were or their motives. A local magistrate has been ordered to investigate the report.

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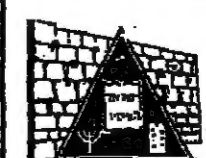
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Sixty years of struggle

Women's news/
Joanna Yaron



'Full partnership': Henrietta Szold

THE YEAR 1984 has become a turning point, a landmark for nearly everyone, everywhere — a year to be feared, a year to step into gingerly, hoping the solemn predictions won't come true.

For women in Israel, 1984 is an anniversary in the annals of our local "herstory" and our struggle for female equality. It was in 1924 that the women of the Yishuv became sick of trying to achieve suffrage — the right to vote that had already been granted in the U.S. and most of Europe a dozen or more years before — by polite means. It was in 1924 that they threw down the gauntlet and decided to take their struggle to the streets.

The question of women's rights in Eretz Yisrael had been raised for the first time in Zichron Ya'akov in 1903 and here it was, 21 years later with little progress. The women suffragettes, who had banded together in a society called the Union of Hebrew Women for Equal Rights in Eretz Yisrael, declared in January of 1924 that March 27 would be Campaign Day for Women's Rights. They sent a call to all women in the Yishuv to join the struggle by taking part in public meetings, marches, demonstrations and rallies all over the country.

The women, determined to be granted the right to vote for the delegates of the Representative Assembly (the community's parliament-in-the-making) took the challenge. The response was enthusiastic, and women all over the country and from all walks and strata of society joined the struggle. (Their story is recorded in a booklet written in 1948 by one of the leading suffragettes, Sarah Azaryahu, titled *The Union of Hebrew Women for Equal Rights in Eretz Yisrael: A Selected History of the Women's Movement in Israel 1900-1947*, republished in the original Hebrew in 1977 and in 1980 in English translation by Marcia Freedman, by the Women's Aid Fund of Haifa.)

Do women now, 60 years later, have once again to join together all over the country and from every strata of society, or have women achieved the "full partnership" that Henrietta Szold demanded on that historic day in 1924? And have women attained the "one law and one legal system for man and woman" called for at another public meeting on that day 60 years ago?

The right to vote for the Representative Assembly finally won by the women of the Yishuv in a public referendum on November 8, 1925, and which had to be defended and re-fought time and time again throughout the pre-State period has, as we know, become the law of the land in modern Israel. Women can and do vote in our country (except in moshavim, where only the head of the house — male — can do so).

But, as Azaryahu herself was aware, the right to vote is only the beginning. She demanded in 1948, in the final section of her booklet, that married women be granted equality in inheritance, wills, guardianship and authority over their children, family property and even housework(!); that "legal status" and "economic remuneration" for housewives be granted as managers of a household and rearers of children; and that equal pay for equal work for men and women be guaranteed by law. She also took exception to the religious laws regarding women that were then in force.

Our foremothers were not easily placated, as Azaryahu demonstrated in her closing statement, when she wrote: "The People's Council (more or less equivalent to today's cabinet) of the State has only one woman member (Golda Meir), and in many other public institutions established by the State, the number of women who have responsible positions is very small. That women have been driven out of public affairs is clear to anyone who looks. This situation seems to be a direct continuation of the custom in the Yishuv before the establishment of the State. One cannot forget the disturbing fact that the percentage of women delegates to the Representative Assembly and its institutions was always tiny, even among the parties of the left."

Have Azaryahu's wishes been attained today? Do the female citizens of Israel have true and full legal and social equality? As we begin 1984, 60 years later, just what is the position of women?

It is still possible for a leading Israeli afternoon paper to publish in its weekly economic supplement a review of the year, noting the 10 people who had the most influence — for better or worse — on the economy, without mentioning one woman. We could refer to all the "year in review" sections published by most of the Israeli press last

week, and wonder if any women lived in this country at all. Are women invisible or do they really make no contribution and have no influence?

There is, as Azaryahu noted, still only one woman in the cabinet, and she has no portfolio. There are even fewer in the Knesset today (eight) than in the first (11). There are no women in the high, decision-making echelons of the economy or the military — two very vital sectors of our life — though there are now two women on the Supreme Court. There are no women mayors, though the number of women municipal councillors is on the rise. There is, in short, no female policy maker of any real stature and power, though here and there are some women with influence.

WOMEN in Israel are promised equality in the 1951 law of Equal Rights for Women, but this law really only guarantees that the married women of the country have a right to own property (though income tax has some funny ideas about this) and can serve as legal guardians of their children. It doesn't really cover anything else, nor can it, since it is not a "basic law" and therefore has no priority over other laws. Indeed, it has been "overridden" many times by later laws and government regulations (such as income tax, *Bituah Leumi*, pension, military service, protective work legislation, etc.).

Women are allowed to work in Israel. They are even guaranteed equal pay for equal work in the law of 1964, enhanced in 1974 by a proviso that the work can be equal only in essence. But this law is practically useless, since it doesn't require mandatory job analysis, which is the only way the essence of a job can be established.

Women are now also promised equal opportunity in the workplace by the new law of 1981, which is not a basic law and has no clout over other laws. In addition, it really only covers job vacancy advertisement practices. It doesn't require equal pay, equal advancement, equal fringe benefits, equal pension, etc. It doesn't mention equal hiring and includes no call for affirmative action. It does not incorporate any reason for a woman who believes herself to be discriminated against to complain, since she will not get the job she believes she was unfairly excluded from and will not even receive the IS5,000 fine levied on the offender, since that goes to the State. All she will get is a lot of bad publicity as a troublemaker.

Women are promised equality before the law, but the many "protective" labour laws "protect" women right out of the more lucrative work shifts (unless they are needed by society, like nurses, waitresses, entertainers) and out of entire industries, such as certain chemical factories. Adult women thus cannot decide for themselves where, what and when they wish to work, but have to be "protected," like children.

Women are guaranteed equality and full rights, but they have no legal control over that most basic of functions, their reproductive process. A woman must receive permission to end an unwanted pregnancy by going before a government-appointed hospital committee and proving that she meets one of four criteria. In other words, in 1984, a woman in modern Israel can be forced to bear a child, and with the constant rise in the price of private "illegal abortions" we may very soon "achieve" the back-room abortion death and mutilation rate that other countries attained (later to recoil in horror and pass liberal abortion laws.)

Women are guaranteed equality under the law and yet must continue to succumb to the many religious laws surrounding marriage and divorce, which put them at a legal disadvantage.

The picture is not completely dismal. Advance has been made, particularly in the law demanding corroborating evidence in cases of rape, which was amended, and in the somewhat improved treatment and handling of rape victims and battered wives.

The question to be answered, however, is the one raised at the beginning of this column — 60 years later, have women achieved "full partnership"? Can women tell Azaryahu today that they have attained her dream, or would they have to say that they are mostly in the same place?

Is it time for women from all over the country and from every strata of society to throw down the gauntlet again? March 27, 1984 is just around the corner.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

SEVEN o'clock on a bright Cairo morning. We are having breakfast with the kids. On the table, between the toast and the jam, is a transistor radio. We are listening to *Haboker Haze* straight from Israel Radio's Channel 11.

Cairo is barely 350 miles from Jerusalem. Reception of Israel Radio's three main channels is usually excellent. On good days, when the wind was right, we could even listen to *Mabat* on Army Radio.

This ever-present link with home went a long way toward making us feel secure. Israelis who have found themselves abroad at times of crisis in the Middle East know how tense one can get looking for news, for a radio powerful enough to receive Israel Radio broadcasts. I myself remember other postings in Africa or even in Europe when the lack of direct, hourly access to news from Israel was intensely frustrating.

Not so in Cairo. The invisible umbilical cord never snapped. I could be driving through the busiest part of town, with thousands of Egyptian cars, drivers and pedestrians all around me and the muezzin calling the faithful to prayers through hundreds of loudspeakers, and I would be listening to *Reshet Gimel*.

There was an added bonus, too: We knew what was going on in Egypt before the Egyptians — and before our foreign friends who depended on local radio and on the admirable *The Egyptian Gazette* for news. I must admit that I do miss the *Gazette*. It had some wonderful headlines. Like "Passing Out Ceremony at a Girls' Academy," and my favourite "China Ducks Planned Constitutional Reform" (this one took me a while to puzzle out).

The simple fact that Egypt and Israel are neighbours made our life in Cairo easier than that of the average French, American or German living there. Think about it. Anyone posted to Egypt will wait months for his shipment to come in. We, the Israelis, got ours in just one day. A truck leaves Jerusalem or Tel Aviv in the morning and the very same evening, or at the worse the next morning, we start unpack-

Close to home

Living in Cairo/Michelle Mazel



ing in Cairo. A unique privilege.

When we came back home this summer at the end of our tour, I packed a hundred cartons in Cairo and unpacked them in Jerusalem — all in the same week. But there is more. Being so close to Jerusalem meant we could go home whenever we felt like it (provided work and school schedules allowed, of course).

We would leave Ma'adi, the suburb south of Cairo where most of the foreigners live — because this is where the international schools are — at five in the morning and be in Jerusalem in time for lunch. The trip took an average of seven to eight hours if things went smoothly.

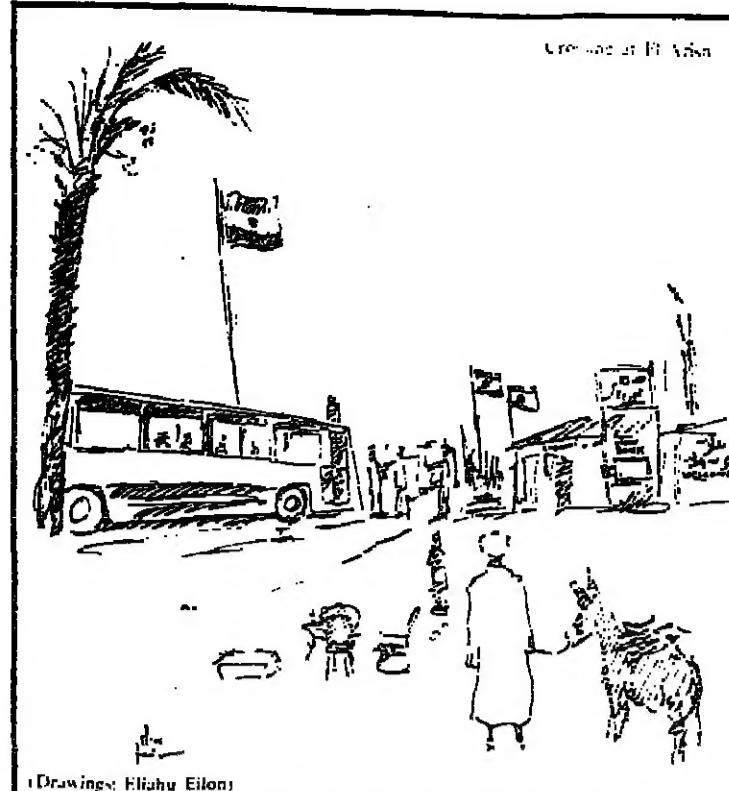
First there was the drive through a sleepy, subdued town; very little noise and almost no traffic. Then the road to the Canal already rumbling with the heavy trucks bringing wheat and cement to the capital. At the end of the road, the canal, shimmering under the dawn sun. The ferry would whisk us across in less than five minutes, dodging the tankers making their

stately way south.

Then we were in the Sinai. Two to three hours of steady driving through the desert, with the sun getting hotter and hotter and the drifting sands playing hide-and-seek with the curves of the road, till we smelt the sea and saw the palm trees of El-Anish. Then we knew we were getting close.

This fantastic trip got to be routine for those belonging to the small Israeli community in Cairo. Instead of admiring the ever-changing scenery, we would be checking our watch to see whether we were making good time. And yet for me, this remained always a small miracle, the symbol of peace: Crossing the border as a matter of course. Joking with the Egyptian officials on one side and being warmly welcomed by "our" officials on the other. Seeing the bustle of the border, the people milling around. The sleek tourist buses and the ramshackle local contraptions. The Israeli and Egyptian flags flapping in the breeze.

This physical closeness to home



dominated our life. There was always someone driving to Israel, someone coming back. The older Israeli kids soon learned to take advantage of this fact. Seats on outgoing vehicles were in great demand during school vacations. And if no one was going your way at the right time, well, there was always the bus: the Egged bus, complete with Israeli driver. For a mere \$32, it would take you to Tel Aviv and back.

Conversely, adventurous friends and relatives came to visit. They would leave the Tel Aviv Central Bus Station early in the morning and we would pick them up in the late afternoon at Cairo's International Bus Station, especially built for Sinai traffic.

Then, of course, there were the daily flights between Cairo and Tel Aviv. It was nice to know that in case of emergency, we were only one hour's flight away from Israel.

One of the reasons we were able to enjoy ourselves so much then (I am speaking now for myself and my family) was that home was next door — and that the door was

always open. But there was another dimension to this feeling. Egypt is not alien to us, as Israelis, the way China or India would be. It is not even foreign. There is nothing foreign about an Egyptian restaurant: hummus and tahini; egg plant salad; mixed pickles; hot, flat bread: *chichlik* or *kehak*. Turkish coffee. The menu was familiar even if the neighbourhood was not.

By the same token, we may not all have been able to puzzle out street names, shop signs or headlines in the newspapers, but there was nothing foreign about that. They were just written in Arabic. And Arabic is something we are all familiar with, even if we don't understand it. It's part of our life at home, too.

Yes, day-to-day living in Cairo was definitely easier for us, as Israelis, than it was for the average foreigner.

The writer spent more than three years in Egypt, where her husband served as a member of the Israeli diplomatic corps.

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TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Central bank continues dubious role

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

During the course of 1983 the share market experienced a loss in real terms of 68 per cent, and after one week of trading activity on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, it would appear last year's trends are very much intact.

"Everything is very much the same except even more so," was the observation of one of the brokers.

Both the index-linked bond market and the equity sector were buffeted by daily waves of selling pressures nearly all week. In index-linked bonds all groups fell by some 0.5 per cent, with the exception of the Galil bonds that appreciated by seven per cent. The Gilboa dollar-linked bonds moved ahead by 5 per cent. Few observers doubt that if it had not been for the Bank of Israel's intervention in support of index-linked bonds, their prices would have fallen heavily.

Bank shares ended the week with their prices unchanged — a situation traceable to the strong-arm tactics employed by the Bank of

Israel, acting on behalf of the Treasury. Private and institutional investors, sensing they could unload bank shares at existing prices, continued to do so throughout the week and the central bank continued to buy these hapless shares to prevent a further price deterioration.

The support extended by the Bank of Israel on behalf of index-linked bonds and bank shares was the equivalent of \$5 million a day.

The non-banking part of the share market had all the appearances of a disaster area. The General Share Index, excluding commercial banks, fell by 8.2 per cent. The service and trade as well as the insurance sector backtracked by about 12 per cent.

Even these grim statistics did not reflect the events that transpired on the sinking share market. A cursory examination of weekly price changes indicated many issues fell by margins of 20 per cent or even more. These included: Shilton, Sunfrost, Polgat B, Zion Cables 5, Nechushtan 0.1, Electra 0.5, Tromasbestos, Menora 3, Property

and Building, Citrus Properties, Israel Corp. 1, Landeco 0.1 and Oz 0.1, among others.

The Company for Congresses and Special Events last week published a prospectus for its first financing issue. Taking into account the present market atmosphere, it took more than a measure of courage to go ahead with a new financing issue.

The apparent inability of the Treasury to get members of the cabinet to accept its budgetary cuts, the ongoing "credit crunch" and a general absence of confidence on the part of the public in the government's ability to repair the economy are among the factors that can only have a negative impact on the local capital market.

Most Israeli securities traded on the American stock exchanges, in contrast with local developments, performed better. At the outset of the week there was some softness but such shares as Scitex, Electronics Corp. of Israel, Laser and Elscint were all firm. ECI.

A study published by the Securities Data Company covering foreign equity issues floated in the U.S. in 1983 shows a total of 909.4m. worth of equity sales. Of this amount the Israeli companies Elscint, Elron and Scitex accounted for \$9.4m. or more than 10 per cent of the total.

World Bank cuts interest to poor countries to 10.08%

WASHINGTON (AP). — The World Bank, the biggest international source of aid to poor countries, announced last week that it is cutting the interest rates it charges on loans to 10.08 per cent — the third reduction in 18 months.

The bank started a policy of variable interest rates on July 1, 1982, charging 11.43 per cent. The new rate will be effective for six months.

In the year that ended last June 30, the bank loaned \$11.1 billion at this level. The money went largely for projects to raise living standards, such as better schools, roads and irrigation. Some of it was in the form of "structural" loans, to help governments with their budgets.

For these types of loans the bank gets funds by borrowing on world markets. During the second half of 1983 it borrowed the equivalent of \$5b. in the U.S., Switzerland, West Germany, Japan and other countries. Its net cost for new borrowing was 7.96 per cent, compared with 9.15 per cent in the second half of 1982.

This saving is being passed on to borrowers.

To the poorest countries, the bank makes loans at almost no interest. They amounted to \$3.3b. in the 12 months ending last June. Money for these loans comes from contributions to the bank's International Development Association by 33 donor countries.

The bank is owned by 146 governments, including both donors and borrowers.

Meanwhile, countries whose money is used by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) will collect increased interest under a new decision.

The cost will be borne by the borrowing governments — poor countries already heavily in debt.

Biggest creditors in the fund are the U.S., Saudi Arabia, West Germany, Japan and Britain.

At present, the rate they get on the money they lend is 7.39 per cent. Two weeks ago the U.S. Treasury had to pay 9.04 per cent for the money it was borrowing. It has been estimated that such differences have cost U.S. taxpayers about \$100m. over the past ten years, though the U.S. has not participated in recent loans to the fund.

El Al cargo division is doing well

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — El Al's cargo division is showing a healthy increase in revenues despite the company's overall losses. The head of the division, Dov Koniak, told *The Jerusalem Post* that a large part of this is due to a considerable increase in cargos of agricultural produce.

During December alone (the month of the port workers' strike, when the government paid to ship greater quantities of agricultural

produce by air) El Al flew about 4,000 tons of fruit and vegetables, compared to only 330 tons in December 1982.

Although there are still three months till the end of the 1983-84 fiscal year, Koniak is confident that the cargo division will finish the year with a turnover of about \$83 million, compared to a projected \$71m. at the beginning of the year. He emphasized that this is being achieved without flying on the Sabbath.

IMF delegation visits Ankara

ANKARA (Reuters). — An International Monetary Fund (IMF) delegation arrived in Ankara last week to discuss Turkey's new economic policies, finance ministry officials said.

Turkey will receive a loan of \$180 million this year in three instalments from the IMF under an agreement signed last April, providing for a loan of \$243m.

The IMF delegation will review recent measures liberalizing imports and easing foreign currency controls, the officials said.

Meanwhile, Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal has taken a further step towards implementing his economic programme by gaining parliamentary approval for tax cuts. Ozal launched a programme aimed at curbing inflation and

revitalizing the economy after he took office last month.

The newly-elected parliament last week approved a government bill to reduce taxes on interest revenue, from a rate of 20 per cent to 10 per cent, encouraging people to deposit more in banks.

The government has also been given the power to reduce to zero taxes on revenue of foreign firms in some sectors.

Companies willing to invest in less developed regions of the country may be exempted from taxes, and people working in those areas have also been given tax concessions.

WHAT'S ON

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JERUSALEM MUSEUMS
Israel Museum. Opening Exhibition (10.1 at 8 p.m.): Telvi Giva, Israeli artist. Continuing Exhibitions: Yosef Cohen, "Our Town" photographs; Ori Reisman, Paintings; Tom Sedman, children's books; Scitex, home theatre sets and greeting cards; Memphis Milano, furniture and accessories; Tip of the Iceberg No.2; Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art, Archaeology and Contemporary Israeli Art.

Yehuda Givat Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English. 3. Lecture, "The Ancient Harbours of Caesarea" with Avner Raban.

CONDUCTED TOURS
HADASSAH. Guided tour of all installations. * Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. * Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-426271.

Hebrew University
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Center, Sherman Building, 10-2. To last stop. Further details: 02-582819.

American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalat Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-682222.

MUSEUMS
Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: Pins Collection, Chinese and Japanese Paintings and Prints. Michal Kirshner, photographs; Zvi Goldstein, Structure and Superstructure (Helena Rubinstein Pavilion); Classical Painting in 17th and 18th centuries; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; Twentieth Century Art; Israeli Art. Visiting Hours: Sun-Tue, 10-10. Fri. 10-10. Sat. 10-10. Tel Aviv Museum, 256096.

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WALL STREET WEEK

Investors optimistic as 1984 starts with a stampede of bulls

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market is off to an impressive start in 1984, raising hopes on Wall Street for a replay of the strong gains of the past two years.

After milling around uncertainly through the second half of last year, the bulls were kicking up their heels again in the past week. Trading volume records topped as the market averages mounted a new challenge to their all-time highs.

In the view of many analysts, the business outlook is bright enough to justify traders' enthusiasm. Word on Friday that the civilian unemployment rate fell to 8.2 per cent in December, down from 10.7 per cent just 12 months earlier, lent fresh support to the belief that the economy is carrying strong momentum into the new year.

As analysts see it, Wright Investors Service, a Connecticut money management concern, the market has several important factors going for it right now: The tendency of stock prices to rise during 1984 all point to new highs in stock prices over the next six months," the firm declared.

"Lower interest rates are all that is required to turn this prospect into

reality," it added. Talk that rates were indeed headed lower helped push the Dow Jones average of 30 industrials up 28.00 points to 1,286.64 in the first trading week of the year. The average closed on Friday just a fraction of a point below the all-time high of 1,287.20 it reached last November 29.

Volume on the New York Stock Exchange averaged 120.47 million shares a day, up from 76.96 million the week before. Thursday's total of 159.99 million broke a single-day record that had stood for 14 months.

The NYSE's composite index rose 2.53 to 97.71, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was up 4.72 to 227.73.

In the past two years, the Dow Jones industrial average has gained 19.6 per cent and 20.3 per cent. If it could manage another 20 per cent rise this year, it would stand at around 1,510.

Though high interest rates seemed to have little negative effect on the early stages of the economic recovery, many analysts believe they remain a formidable obstacle.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

January 6, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	111.5001
British sterling	156.7691
German mark	39.7009
French franc	13.028
Dutch guilder	35.4081
Swiss franc	49.8258
Swedish krona	
Norwegian krone	14.1596
Danish krone	10.9936
Finnish mark	18.7821
Canadian dollar	89.1466
Australian dollar	100.9633
South African rand	89.2949
Belgian franc (10)	19.5015

LONDON BANK RATES

January 6, 1984	Prev	Close
Bank base rate	9	9
Call money	9	9
91-day Treasury	8 1/2	8 1/2
3-months interbank	9 1/2	9 1/2

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 School Broadcasts 13.00 The Transplant Experience 13.30 The Sorcerer's Apprentice 16.00 Just William 16.25 Sunsum Street 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Eight is Enough
18.20 Short film
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.35 Kids' Club
19.00 Giddy News! Magazine at 11

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Programme Trailer
20.13 Love Boat: No Girls for Doc (part 2)
21.00 Mabat Newsweek and Overseas Sports Review
21.40 Prisoners of Conscience — Vladimir Bukovsky

22.30 To the Lighthouse — part 1 of a 2-part drama based on Virginia Woolf's novel about the Ramsay family, starring Rosemary Harris and Michael Gough
23.30 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.00 (TV 3) The Little People 18.30 (TV 3) Nature Film 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 To be announced 21.10 To be announced 22.00 News in English 22.15 Bestseller

MIDDLE EAST TV (in North only):
13.00 Giddy News! Magazine at 11
13.30 News 13.30 Westwood Hospital 14.00 Insight 14.30 700 Club 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman 17.00 Popeye 17.30 Flying House 18.00 Laredo 18.00 Cultural 20.00 Theatre Showcase 21.00 News in Review 21.30 Evening Cinema 22.54 700 Club

ON THE AIR
Voice of Music
6.02 Musical Clock
7.07 Geminiani: Concerto Grosso; Bach: Harpsichord Concerto in A major (Raymond Leppard); Beethoven: Oboe Quintet No.1; Clara Schumann: Cycle of Romances, Op.25 (Sergiu Luca); Faust: Ballade for Piano and Orchestra, Op.19; Prokofiev: Winter: Bonfire (Radio France); Brahms: Piano Quintet, Op.34 (Maurizio Pollini, Italian); Bartok: Sinfonia Concertante for Piano, Harp, Strings and Bassoon; J.C. Bach: Dies Irae; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No.5 (Rudolf Serkin, Boston, Orchestre); Schubert: Trio in B-flat major, for Viola, Clarinet and Piano; Rheinberger: Nonet; Enescu: Orchestra Suite No.3

12.00 Tamara Rex, piano — Mozart: Sonata in D major, K.284; P. Ben-Haim: Sonatina; Prokofiev: Visions Fugitives 13.05 Tchaikovsky: Polonaise; Bloch: Ba'a Shem (Lydia Medvedovich); Zeller: Aria from Duo for Violin and Piano (Karl Klein); Fesch: Sonata for 5 Instruments (Klees, Thorne, Tidhar, Alpert, Neumark); Rost: 2 Pianos (Rinat); Neumark: Avodim: The End of the World (Israel Radio, Shmuel Frutkin); Strauss: Duet from Zigeunerbaron; Beethoven: Fantasy in C minor, Op.30 (Alfred Brendel, London Philharmonic Choir and Orchestra, Helsinki); Maurel: Suite No.1

Second Programme
6.12 Geminiani
6.30 Editorial Review
6.35 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 The Morning — news magazine
7.05 Safe Journey
9.05 House Call — with Rika Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Opus Line — news and music
13.00 Middle East — contemporary music
14.10 Matter of Interest
16.10 Safe Journey
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.05 Of the World (Sergiu Luca)
18.05 The State of Israel — situation
18.45 Today in Sport
19.05 Today — radio newsweek
19.30 Sports Magazine
20.05 Cantorial Requests
22.05 Light music for wind ensembles
23.05 Third Bell — arts magazine

Army
6.06 Morning Sounds
7.07 On Drivers and Traffic — traffic reports, music
8.05 Morning Newsweek
9.05 Right Now — with Rafi Reishel
11.05 Israeli Winter — Eli Yarseli
13.05 Two Hours
15.05 What's Wrong? — with Erez Tal
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.05 Evening Newsweek
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Music Today — music magazine
20.05 The Old and New
21.00 Mabat — TV Newsweek
21.35 Israeli songs
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Personal Questions (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds — songs, repeat

CINEMAS
JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Lone Wolf Macquade; Edison: Sahara; Habibi: Return Home 4.45, 9.00; Kfir: Who Will Love My Children?; Mitchell: I Love You Carmen 7.00; Omer: Aunt from Argentina; Orna: The Commandos; Ron Wolf 4, 7, 9.15; Sennar: Sophie's Choice 6.45, 9.15; Blayzel: Hanna; To Begin Again 7.00; Cinema One: Dr. Zhivago 4; Pink Floyd, The Wall 7.00; Life of Brian 7.15; Cinema One: Possibilities or Blackboard and I 7.30

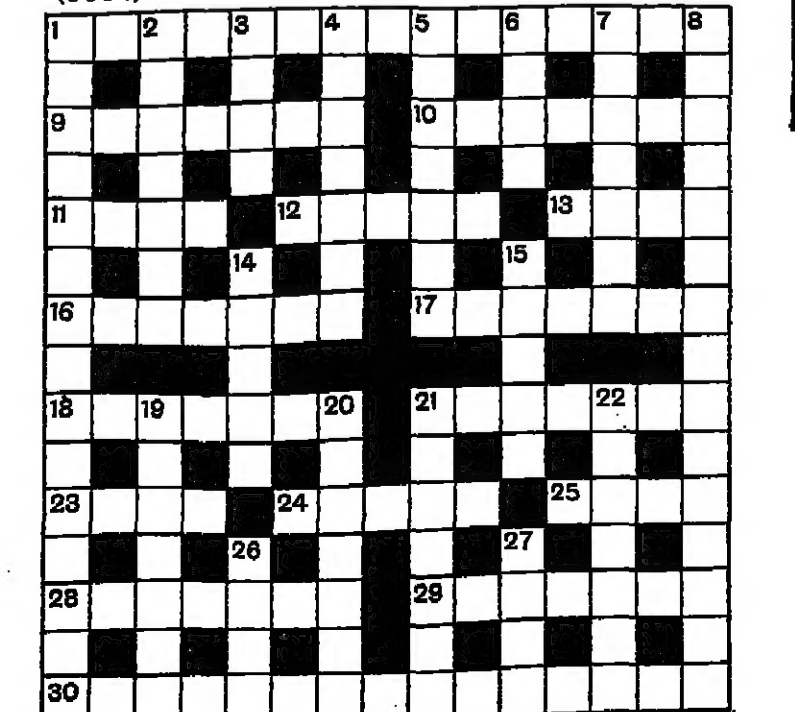
TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Alhaby: Aunt from Argentina; Ben-Yehuda: Lone Wolf Macquade; Ches I: Trading Places 4.30, 7.30; Ches 2: Officer and a Gentleman 4.30, 7.30; Alad: 3: Blue Thunder 4.30, 7.30; Ches 4: Canyons Row 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Ches 5: Psycho II 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Ches 6: Baby Love: Class: Coup de Foudre; Ches 7: Stripes 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Ches 8: Empire Strikes Back 7.15; Table for Five 9.30; Ches 9: The Godfather: Part II; Ches 10: L'Ami; Ches 11: Love You Carmen; Ches 12: Requiem for a Fool; Ches 13: Sahara; Ches 14: Monty Python's Meaning of Life 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Ches 15: Local Hero 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

RAMAT GAN
Arnon: I Love You Carmen 7.30; Ches Sawyer 4: Lily: Vol 7.15, 9.30; Ches Trading Places 7.30; Ches Tom Thab: Ches Deadly Spinners 7.15, 9.30; Ches Taken Girl 4: Ramat Gan: Ches 7.15, 9.15

HERZLIYA
David: Aunt from Argentina 7.15, 9.30; Migdal: Trading Places 7.15, 9.30; Ches Your Eyes Only 4: Savoy: Ches 7.15, 9.30, 7.15, 9.30

ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
1 Can impale things, perhaps, in the office (8-7)
9 Futile advice to the prodigal? (7)
10 Second alcoholic drink makes one paint dotty (7)
11 Highest position of showy violinist? (4)
12 Contracted pair even carry themselves carefully (5)
13 Sparkling wine used in Calphurnia's time (4)
14 Difficult to prove, the more complex it is (7)
15 Shanty to add flavour at Gateshead? (3-4)
16 Oils pen, unusually, to write letter from Greece (7)
17 Person trying some embroidery-work (7)
18 Driver reversing in Bogor intersection (4)
19 Nurseman Jack — a cholestylin sufferer? (5)
20 Class distinction? (4)
21 See ace inch round this obstacle at Brand's Hatch (7)
22 Devil of a sticky game! (7)
23 Village fête event — Coe's grandpa gone round in it? (3-5-4)
- DOWN**
1 Bribe the society of magicians? Impossible task! (8,5,6)
2 Stout staff required for a pub sign (3-4)
3 Legal right to hold property — said to be acceptable to 21? (4)
4 Old remedy for guitarist who goes berserk? (7)
5 Gains control over teachers (7)
6 Not a fair copy (4)
7 Laying it on pretty thick in the studio? (7)
8 My yellow bloomers look best as it gets dark (7-8)
9 Twisted cotton — that's the stuff to give the troops (5)
10 As lucky as Bunter in the tuckshop? (5)
11 Winding down — like Gray's herd on Sunday? (7)
12 Threadbare — that describes the insomniac (7)
13 Person disliked need not be specified (2-5-2)
14 Played as one of three Beethoven overtures — or alone, possibly? (7)
15 High-water, thanks to the fleet . . . (4)
16 . . . deep water, for the most part (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Cholim, Romema, 523101; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shufar, Shufar Road, 810108; Day Eldava, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Yehuda Hamacabi, 42 Yehuda Hamacabi, 455198; Kupat Holim Cholim, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Petah Tikva: Pinter, 2 Pinter, 910505.
Netanya: Giva, 14 Shaar Hagay, 22695.
Haifa: Not available; Harman, Modi'in Lane, K. Motzkin, 715136.

DUTY HOSPITALS
Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal, surgery, orthopedics), Hadassah, Mount Scopus (gynecology).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Lamedo (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, surgery, gynecology).

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QUICK CROSSWORD
1 Sculptured figures
5 North American hickory or its nut
8 Hair on chin
9 Train, educate
10 Distinguished
11 Girl's name
12 Language
13 Sayings
14 Watchful
15 Shelter for ships
16 Senior army rank
17 Celebration, feast
18 Elevate
19 Prolonged spear

DOWN
1 Cavalry sword
2 Greed
3 Unwarranted
4 US legislative body
5 Egyptian monument
6 Morsel of food
7 Sewing instruments
12 Arrogant walk
13 Exclusive circle
14 Spherical
15 Underworld villa
16 Boredom
17 Chief minister of a synagogue
18 Sleeping-place

QUICK SOLUTION
Across: 1. Duchess; 5. Scapes; 9. Unicorn; 10. Produce; 11. Twine; 12. Identical; 13. Degraded; 14. Swisher; 15. Scooter; 16. Prince; 17. Amplifier; 18. Broom; 19. Eminent; 20. Inspire; 21. Dangled; 22. Solders.
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QUARTER 4: CHARGED, GIGAS, U.S. O.N.R., ELASTIC, VERTIGO, I.N.T.K.I.O.M.R., LODGE, ENTERTAIN, E.O.R.T.E.C.E., DANDIES, DEPEND, N.

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Sports

Aussies crush Pakistan

SYDNEY (AP). — Australia scored a crushing 10-wicket win over Pakistan in the fifth test at the Sydney Cricket Ground on Friday to wrap up the series two-nil.

After trailing by 176 runs on the first innings, Pakistan were dismissed in their second innings for 210, leaving Australia with the formality of scoring 35 runs to win. Kepler Wessels and Wayne Phillips did the job in 27 minutes.

A final flourish from veteran pace bowler Dennis Lillee, who announced his retirement during the course of the match, set Australia on the road to victory. Lillee wiped up the Pakistan tail, taking the last four wickets at a cost of 22 runs from 58 deliveries.

But, once again, Lillee's successor as Australia's main strike bowler, Geoff Lawson, curdled the cream of Pakistan's batting. Lawson claimed the first four

Pakistani wickets to add to his five wicket haul in the first innings. He was named "Man of the Series."

Former Australian captain Greg Chappell, playing in his last test, had a final flourish. Chappell, who had already set a world record of 121 test catches added another to his tally — appropriately off Lillee's bowling. Wicketkeeper Rod Marsh snapped up five catches, taking his bag of test dismissals to 355.

Greg Chappell was named "Man of the Match."

Series: Pakistan 276 and 210, Australia 454 for 6 decl. and 35 for no wickets.

In Port Elizabeth, South Africa beat the West Indies rebels by four wickets on Friday in the second one-day limited overs match. (Monday 63 not out, Jaffer 4 for 79). South Africa 261 for six. (Fotheringham 78).

In Auckland, England were 220 all out (Gower 84), Auckland 166 for 5.

In Melbourne, West Indies beat Victoria Country XI in a one-day match. West Indies 274 (Gale 100), Victoria Country XI 166 for 8.

Redskins on the warpath

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Washington Redskins' back-to-back offensive — John Riggins left, John Riggins right — is warming up for a busy afternoon today when the defending Super-Bowl champions play the San Francisco 49ers for the National Football Conference championship.

"We are not so bulldozed as to say we are going to run John 50 times no matter what," said assistant coach Joe Bugel. "But you know that sooner or later John is going to get the ball. The fans would kill us if he didn't."

Riggins, averaging 32 carries a game, rushed for 1,347 yards and scored a record 24 touchdowns this season. In last Sunday's playoff victory over Los Angeles he carried the ball 25 times for 119 yards, the fifth straight playoff game he has rushed for over 100 yards.

Earlier this week, Riggins predicted that he would carry the ball some 37 times.

Bugel, architect of an offensive line that includes all-pros Joe Jacoby, Russ Grimm and Jeff Bostic, says the Redskins will run straight ahead against the 49ers, moving inside the tackles.

"That's our cup of tea. If you don't stop us there, you don't stop us," he said.

Defensively, the 49ers will use both three-four and multiple four-three defenses.

"They show you a number of different looks depending on the situation," Bugel said.

Bugel, who came to the Redskins three years ago after building the Houston Oilers offensive line, that carried Earl Campbell to the rushing crown, says the 49er defense is loaded with talent.

"There are some guys back there who can hurt us. Fred Dean, Duane Board and Jack Reynolds are three of the best. Their secondary is the best we have seen this year. All hard hitters and all talented athletes," Bugel said.

Board, the 49ers' right end, was injured last year. He has returned to the form he displayed in 1981, when the 49ers won the Super Bowl.

Dean, the 49ers' designated pass-rusher, has recorded 17.5 sacks while playing on passing downs.

"What the 49ers have in Dean is a super-rusher. What Lawrence Taylor means to the Giant defense,

Dean means to San Francisco. They move him around from left side to right, up the middle and around end. He is the guy they use when they want something to happen," Bugel said.

Reynolds, playing at inside linebacker, has been stopping running backs in the NFL for the past 14 years.

The Redskins, 15-2, go into today's championship with a 10-game winning streak. The 49ers, who edged Detroit 24-23, last week to advance to the title game, have won four straight in raising their record to 11-6.

The first meeting between the two teams in three years, it will mark the first time that a Conference championship game will feature the winners of the two preceding Super-Bowls.

"This will be a classic," said Bugel. "They won a Super-Bowl and then we won a Super-Bowl. What more can you ask?"

In Los Angeles today, the Seattle Seahawks will take on the heavily favored Los Angeles Raiders for the American Football Conference championship.

Seattle, which finished the regular season with a 9-7 record, has since recorded two upset victories in the playoffs.

The winners will advance to the Super-Bowl — the professional Football Championship game — at Tampa, Florida, on January 22.

The Raiders were 12-4 before beating Pittsburgh 38-10 in their first playoff action last Sunday.

Game in Portugal

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Olympic soccer team leaves for Portugal today for its last qualifying match in Oporto on Wednesday. Even an Israel win will not help, as West Germany has already assured its progress a further qualifying round, leaving Portugal and Israel stranded.

Seventeen players, led by coach Yosef Mizrahi, are due to leave for the return match. They are: Ariel Alter, Moshe Mazar, Gadi Levy, Yaron Perelman, Nimrod Barak, Yosef Zana, David Pizant and Shimon Shitrit, defender; Maurice Jono, Uri Luma, Eli Yamil and Eli Cohen, midfielder; Moshe Selektor, Gil Landa, Eli Ohana and Zahi Arneli, strikers.

Betar return to heroes' welcome

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Betar Jerusalem footballers yesterday returned to the capital nervous but finally triumphant, to win 2:1 over Bnei Yehuda in the rapturous welcome of 7,000 fans who jam-packed the YMCA stadium.

The win kept Betar Jerusalem at the top of the National League, level on points with Hapoel Tel Aviv, who maintained their challenge with a 1:0 home win over Shimshon.

The return of Betar came after playing their first 12 league games of the season at least 50 kilometres outside the capital, as a disciplinary measure meted out by the Football Association last season. During this time, Betar never lost a game. The team's greatest test will come in two weeks time, when they will clash with Hapoel Tel Aviv, at the Bloomfield Stadium.

Mayor Teddy Kollek kicked off the match at YMCA, and later said in a radio interview that the Jerusalem Municipality had approved the building of a new stadium at Manahat (Malcha) on the southern outskirts of the city. The regional council is expected to give its approval within two weeks, as at no point could the new stadium disturb the Sabbath rest or the sensibilities of the Orthodox community, the Mayor said.

Appearing at last before their own fervent supporters seemed to inhibit the stars of Betar — Uri Malmilian, Danny Neuman and Eli Ohana. None was at his best, and Bnei Yehuda, who foot the league table, showed absolutely no inferiority complex. But the YMCA cauldron came alight as veteran defender and captain Hanan Azulai moved upfield to head Betar into the lead from a Malmilian lob.

Betar's Sami Malkha came off the reserves bench to take the place of Yacov Schwartz in the 58th minute, and rewarded coach David Schweitzer with the second goal from close range seven minutes later.

That lead lasted only two minutes, however, as Bnei Yehuda came forward and Benny Cohen lashed in a shot that beat Uri Souissa in the Betar goal.

Moshe Sinai headed the Hapoel Tel Aviv winner in the 33rd minute at the Bloomfield stadium before 4,000 spectators. Hapoel were lucky to win, as Shimshon produced the more artistic football. Top marks go to Hapoel goalkeeper Arie Bejerano. Rami Levy was best for Shimshon in midfield.

Avi Cohen played a blinder of a game, reminiscent of his superb form in the days just before and after he went to Liverpool, in Maccabi Tel Aviv's 1:1 draw with Betar Tel Aviv in a hotly contested derby.

The surprise win of the day was brought off by Hapoel Yehud, 4:0 home victors over Hapoel Lod. Yitzhak Balachan scored three of the goals, in the 23rd, 44th and 89th minutes, Yacov Ajubel netting in the 40th minute.

Netanya have soared above the red line for the first time this season. David Lavie scored two goals for them in their 3:1 away win over Ramat Amidar. That brace put Lavie at the head of the National league goalscorers with 11 goals this season.

In the 16th minute Ramat Amidar went ahead with a Meir Shalom goal, after which Netanya pulled out all the stops to fight back. An own goal by Amos Tayeb helped the visitors and with Lavie in sharpshooting form gave Netanya their first away win of the season.

Zahi Arneli too was among the scorers, netting Maccabi Haifa's third goal in their 3:1 away win over Maccabi Petah Tikva. Ronnie Rosenthal and Baruch Maman were the earlier Haifa scorers, with Eyal Begleiter getting Petah Tikva's consolation goal from the penalty spot late in the game.

National League

Betar J'm 2, Bnei Yehuda 1
Hap. TA 1, Shimshon 0
Hap. TA 1, Mac. TA 1
Hakoah 1, Beersheba 0
R. Amidar 1, Netanya 3
Mac. PT 1, Macc. Haifa 3
Yehud 4, Hap. Lod 0
Jaffa 1, Yavne 1

Second Division

Ashkelon 2, Hap. R.G. 1
Hadera 5, Hap. J'm 1
Kfar Sava 0, Betar Ramle 0
12 K. Shimon 0
Holon 4, Beit Shean 0
Hap. Haifa 4, K. Shimon 3
Betar Haifa 1, Hap. PT 2
Beit Shimon 0, U. Nazareth 2



Shuri Hezikyah of Bnei Yehuda makes a desperate but unavailing attempt to keep the shot of Betar Jerusalem's Sami Malkha out of the net, with goalkeeper Ofer Fabian completely beaten. (Rahamim Israeli)

Standings: National league

	W	D	L	pts.
1 Betar J'm	8	5	0	26 11
2 Hap. TA	8	5	0	21 7
3 Hap. TA	6	5	3	19 14
4 Betar TA	6	2	5	20 17
5 Mac. Haifa	5	4	4	16 13
6 Shimshon	4	6	3	16 10
7 Lod	4	5	5	12 14
8 Yehud	4	4	5	15 16
9 Yavne	3	7	3	10 11
10 Beersheba	4	3	6	10 15
11 Hakoah	3	6	9	9 18
12 Mac. Netanya	1	5	5	20 23
13 Mac. PT	2	5	5	10 13
14 Amidar	1	6	5	12 19
15 Jaffa	1	8	4	8 15
16 B. Yehuda	1	8	6	8 16

Second Division

	W	D	L	pts.
1 Hadera	8	3	2	21 12
2 Rishon	7	2	4	16 12
3 Hap. PT	6	4	3	15 10
4 Hap. RG	6	4	3	14 22
5 Kfar Sava	5	6	2	18 9
6 Ashkelon	5	3	5	20 12
7 Hap. Haifa	5	3	5	16 15
8 Marmorek	4	5	4	13 17
9 Hap. J'm	5	2	6	16 17
10 Holon	5	2	6	11 12
11 U. Nazareth	4	3	8	11 14
12 K. Shimon	4	3	5	14 18
13 Betar Haifa	4	1	8	11 23
14 Beit Shean	2	6	5	11 16
15 Betar Ramle	1	7	5	4 10
16 Beit Shimon	0	7	6	12 21

Hockey's brave bid

By JACK LEON

NETANYA. — Wingate Institute, where the country's physical education and sports teachers get their preparation, was a fitting setting for the Israel Hockey Association's mid-season seven-a-side tournament, won by the Netanya men's team and the women of Maccabi Tel Aviv.

More the pity that Israel's future sports instructors were not enjoined to be on hand en masse to witness the positive commitment, fine sportsmanship and pure exuberance of the couple of hundred young and not so young field hockey enthusiasts who are making a brave bid to put the game on a firm footing in this country.

Netanya took the men's title in style, with a convincing 3-0 victory over Hapoel Ramat Gan in the final, after the winners had dropped only one point in their six earlier round-robin games. The scorers were Leon Wendy, Hassan Reuven and Michael Schwartz. Netanya were also well served by their outstanding 17-year-old goalkeeper, Eyal Edelstein, Michael Schwartz, Hassan Reuven and Simon Wendy. Leon's brother, Charlie Reuben and Mark Shifman.

Maccabi Tel Aviv and the American International School were level at 3:3 at the end of normal time in the dramatic women's final, but the Tel Avivians then clinched the issue 2-0 on penalty flicks. Debbie Cohen scored two of the winner's goals, while Lowes Santos got the third. Angela Jurell scored twice for the AIS, and Sarah Shal sent the third. Others to catch the eye in the loser's line-up were Sharon Tabori and Sharon Swedee, while Sandra Behr also starred for Maccabi Tel Aviv. Netanya took third place in the women's competition. Tournament managers were Leon Lipworth and Janet Edelstein.

Jerusalem ITC will host Davis Cup tie in June

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. — Jerusalem will this summer stage a Davis Cup tie for the first time ever. The European Zone "A" second-round match between either Greece or Poland will take place at the Israel Tennis Centre in the capital's Katamon quarter. The June 15 to 17 contest will be held at the centre's new stadium-court, which can comfortably seat 1,500 spectators.

Success in this year's Davis Cup throws up the intriguing possibility for Israel of a final against the Soviet Union, who are drawn in the other half of the section, and would be the home team if such a match does materialize. The two countries have never met in the competition, in which Israel has been participating regularly ever since 1949.

The London-based International Tennis Federation has scheduled the start of the zone final for September 28, which is the second day of Rosh Hashana. "We will happily cross that particular bridge when we come to it," Israel Tennis Association chairman David Harnik told me on Friday.

Israel and Russia have both been favoured by good draws, each igniting their campaign with a first-round bye. If Israel scores the anticipated victory over the winners of the first-round clash between Greece or Poland (on paper, the Poles are clear favourites) in the semi-final she is likely to be at home to Switzerland.

Although Switzerland defeated Israel 4-1 in a Davis Cup tie in Winterthur four years ago, the emergence of talented young players like Shahar Perkis and Amos Mansdorf could well mean a tie with the Swiss would go the other way this time. That always providing local champion Shlomo

Glickstein can produce the top form which has recently eluded him when he appears before home crowds.

"We expect Glickstein and Perkis to be Israel's two singles players this year, though Mansdorf could challenge Perkis as No. 2 racket," Harnik estimates. He forecast that the larger squad will also include David Schneider (who has been a member of the full cup team since 1980), Elion Sinai, Gilad Bloom and Russell Myers. Ron Steele continues as team coach. Israel has so far competed in a total of 41 Davis Cup ties, of which she has won eleven, but she has never yet reached a zonal final.

The Russians for their part should have no difficulty of disposing of Monaco or Zimbabwe in the second round, but Austria could offer stiffer opposition in the semi-final.

In addition to the Davis Cup, the ITA is this year also transferring more events to Jerusalem, Harnik reported. The first of these takes place at the Israel Tennis Centre on January 24, when Tel Aviv Maccabi Tzafon meet ASA Tel Aviv in the 17th annual State Cup final. Until now, the final has always been held in the Tel Aviv area. In October the annual National Championships will return to the capital after an absence of more than two decades, during which they were played off in either Haifa, Tel Aviv or Ramat Hasharon.

International tennis will also be seen in Jerusalem in April, when the ITA's third annual Junior World Ranking Circuit "mini-series" open at the Katamon courts, with local youngsters competing against overseas players from at least six countries.

Swedes shine in doubles

LONDON (AP). — Anders Jarryd and Hans Simonsson, Sweden's young tennis duo, beat Mark Edmondson and Sherwood Stewart 6-4, 7-6, 5-7, 7-6 at the Royal Albert Hall yesterday, to reach the final of the \$200,000 WCT World Doubles Championships.

It was a near repeat of last year's doubles final in the French Open. On that occasion the Swedes mastered Edmondson and Stewart on a notoriously slow clay court. Yesterday's success was on a fast indoor court.

The second semi-final is between two Americans, Fritz Buching and Peter Fleming, and the Czech pair, Pavel Slozil and Tomas Smid.

In Rosemont, Illinois, Ivan Lendl and Jimmy Connors led the way into the semi-finals of the \$250,000 Life Tennis Challenge of Champions. Lendl, the defending champion, dispatched Jimmy Arias, 6-1, 6-2 in 39 minutes and Connors ousted Yannick Noah of France 6-1, 7-5. Also reaching the semi-finals were Andres Gomez of Ecuador and Poland's Wojtek Fibak. In Washington, fifth-seeded Hana Mandlikova advanced to the semi-finals of the \$150,000 Virginia Slims of Washington Women's Tennis Tournament on Friday by recording a 6-2, 6-4 victory over Bonnie Gadusek.

Mandlikova's next opponent will be fellow Czechoslovakian Helena Sukova, who defeated American Barbara Potter earlier in the day, 4-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Records in pool

AUSTIN, Texas (AP). — Astrid Strauss, a 15-year-old East German, set a European record in the 1,500m, freestyle, on Thursday in the first day of the U.S. Swimming International Meet, the final international competition before the Summer Olympics.

Strauss, whose winning time of 16:13.86 was 23 seconds faster than her previous best, beat U.S. national team member Tiffany Cohen by 1:01 seconds.

Tiffany Cohen, who saw her 100m, breaststroke American Open record broken, outlasted a late surge by East German Kathleen Nord to win the 200m. Individual medley on Friday night in her first international competition since 1981.

East German Ute Genselberger broke Cautkins' American Open record earlier on Friday in the women's 100m, breaststroke in 1:08.42. Tiffany Cohen won the women's 200 freestyle, defeating hard-charging East German Krista Otto by a tenth of a second with a time of 2:00.83.

Champion of Champions

CAESAREA. — The 1983 golf calendar culminated over the weekend when 90 players participated in the Champion of Champions tournament. The crown went to on form Lulu Gweritsman (70 net), followed closely by runner-up Denis Goldstein (71 net).

The monthly medal competition, run concurrently, was won by Judy Nicoll (72 net).

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yaron Kenan.

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King Hussein on the move

THE LINES within the Arab camp appear to be more clearly drawn, as King Hussein seems determined to reconvene the Jordanian parliament after nearly 10 years, in resistance to Syrian and Libyan pressure. A number of deputies from the West Bank have in fact already crossed the Jordan River bridges for Amman to be able to attend the special session of Jordan's lower house scheduled for this week.

The Jordanian parliament was formally recessed in 1974 when the Arab summit meeting in Rabat recognized the PLO as the "sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people." King Hussein and part of the Arab camp have come full circle since. This is partly as the much-delayed result of the peace between Egypt and Israel and partly because of the most recent political fall-out of the war in Lebanon. American, Israeli, local Palestinian and Egyptian observers all agree that King Hussein decided to reconvene his dormant parliament, and hold new elections in the spring, in preparation for a meeting with PLO leader Yasser Arafat. This would pave the way for Jordan joining the peace process.

Arafat's second forced exodus from Lebanon, this time in the wake of bitter fighting between Fatah units loyal to him and Syrian-supported PLO rebels, may have freed him from further commitments toward the more rejectionist factions of the PLO. The urgency of the need to reach agreement with Hussein, the attempt at which eluded Arafat last year because of the stiff opposition by the PLO's fanatic wing, was the clear message which emerged from his dramatic meeting last month with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Paradoxically, these recent developments were also precipitated by Israel's stepped-up settlement activities in the West Bank, coupled with measures of creeping annexation. These moves were clearly driving home the message that, before long, almost all options for a peaceful solution of the Palestinian problem might be closed. King Hussein has long recognized this fact, but he has thus far failed to drum up sufficient political courage to join peace talks in defiance of the Arab rejectionist camp.

Given Washington's active encouragement, together with Egypt's — and possibly also Saudi Arabia's — support, the Jordanian monarch may now be able to join the peace process known as President Reagan's initiative. The fact that the American peace plan was still-born when it was first put forward in September 1982, at the height of Israel's successes in Lebanon, does not necessarily mean that it could not be revived under present circumstances.

The U.S. administration has been consistent in claiming that the Reagan Plan was still very much on the cards. King Hussein's decision to reconvene his parliament, possibly paving the way for his involvement in the peace process, could indicate that Washington's behind-the-scenes diplomacy may this time bear fruit.

Should Arafat eventually agree to go along with this move, it will be in no small measure due to the fact that, while he still enjoys wide popular support among the Palestinians in the West Bank and in the Gaza District, this support now also represents a clear expression of the desire for political negotiations rather than military or terror action. The Palestinians who have been living under Israeli rule for over 16 years know best that time is not on their side, and that their history is fraught with missed opportunities.

It was wise of the Israeli authorities to have permitted the West Bank deputies to cross into Jordan last Wednesday, although they were certainly aware of the plans to reconvene the Jordanian parliament. One can only hope that the same pragmatic attitude will apply if and when Hussein follows up the reconvening of parliament with further moves towards joining the peace process.

LEBANON TRUCE

(Continued from Page One)

areas east of Beirut, injuring two civilians.

In Damascus, meanwhile, Druse opposition leader Walid Jumblatt issued a new denunciation of a proposed security plan to separate warring Lebanese factions, but said he still hopes the factional differences "will be solved by political dialogue rather than by guns."

"There are still basic details to be discussed and agreed upon with regard to the so-called new security plan," he said. "But we hope today's meeting of the security committee will be able to solve these problems."

Jumblatt said he would not meet with Lebanese Army intelligence chief Col. Simon Kassis and other Christian officials who were to come for a meeting on the security plan, but said his representatives were meeting with the Lebanese officials. Later, however, he said the Lebanese had not shown up for the meeting and called this an escalation of the conflict by the government.

Lebanese officials also said Kassis and the Christian representatives did not go to Damascus, and businessman Rafik Hariri, who has been mediating the dispute for the Saudi Arabian government, said he was disappointed "when I phoned President (Amin) Jumblatt myself yesterday, and he assured me they were coming today."

Announcement of the security plan had been expected as early as last Friday, but sources later said it would be discussed first at a meeting of the Lebanese, Syrian and Saudi Arabian foreign ministers today in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Arab diplomatic sources there said, however, that the meeting might be put off because of the fragile situation in Lebanon.

In Beirut, Jumblatt said in a traditional New Year's audience with the foreign diplomatic corps that his government is making "intensive efforts" to extend its authority to unoccupied areas of Lebanon.

He made no direct mention of the security plans that administration officials earlier expected he might formally announce during the meeting with the foreign diplomats if "technical details" could be quickly ironed out.

In an apparent reference to the plan, Jumblatt told the diplomats at his hilltop palace in suburban Ba'abda east of Beirut: "You, together with the Lebanese people, are witness to the intensive efforts we have been making to extend the legal authority represented by the army and internal security forces to certain areas which are free of foreign forces... This would be a first step in the restoration of full authority on our soil through the recovery of all our territory."

THE PRESENT structure of the World Zionist Organization, its segmentation and identification with the political parties in the Knesset, does not speak to the heart of the Jewish communities in the Diaspora.

During the past generation, far-reaching changes have taken place in Jewry. The generation that dreamt about the establishment of the Jewish state and witnessed the realization of that dream is rapidly disappearing.

A new generation has arisen: its members regard the existence of the State of Israel as something obvious. To them the War of Independence for example, is ancient history. They have no personal knowledge — either of the Holocaust or of the manifestations of anti-Semitism as inter-related phenomena. In most countries of the Jewish dispersion, they regard themselves as citizens enjoying equal rights in the countries they live in; the fact of their being Jews constitutes no impediment to the realization of their personal aspirations.

Scientific and economic developments throughout the world have also led to changes in the Jewish world. As a citizen, the Jew is now free not only to identify himself with Israel, but also to work on its behalf, even though such action may conflict with the policy of his country. The accusation of double loyalty is hardly ever brought up. "A good Zionist is a still better American," to quote Brandeis, is now accepted without question.

Perhaps, most striking, especially to American Jewry, was the dramatic effect of the Six Day War on Soviet Jewry. The majority of American Jews remembered the oppression of Soviet Jewry, or had heard about it from their parents.

Here was a Jewish community, the third largest in the world, whose ties to Jews and to Judaism had been forcibly cut by an oppressive totalitarian regime, a regime which was hostile to the State of Israel. Yet, in spite of all this, the Jews in the Soviet Union arose and identified with Israel — an act which in the USSR is considered treasonous.

Because of all this, the possibilities now open to Jews, in particular the younger generation, are practically limitless. Jews in the free world live in a pluralistic society and feel no need to strengthen their identity in order to remain Jews, as did my own generation — Jews born after the First World War.

But this has led to a problem: the Jewish roots of most of our people in the Diaspora are shallow, weak. It is true that they support Israel, but this does not arise out of a deep feeling of Jewish identity of commitment: it is purely pragmatic. It is

Time for change

The Zionist General Council convenes in Jerusalem this evening. KALMAN SULTANK considers how Zionism is perceived today by the Jews of the Diaspora.

often unrelated to intellectual and moral standards: it usually has no ideology. It is support that generally finds expression in times of crisis — when Israel's security is immediately threatened. As soon as a particular danger recedes or is overcome, the sense of involvement of Jews in the Diaspora recedes.

WHEN THE STATE came into being, two things happened: support for it among Diaspora Jewry increased and swiftly took in broad circles that had previously been unconcerned, even hostile to the idea. Many Jews whom the Zionist Movement had been unable to recruit nevertheless came to support the state once it was established, and since the state naturally required large-scale support in all domains, it took advantage of the opportunity and disregarded the Zionist Movement that had been instrumental in bringing it into being. World Jewry, and particularly the American Jewish community, became entirely "Zionized." Herzl's dictum to "conquer" — i.e. influence the community — was accomplished.

In this way, Zionism fell victim to its own success. To this day, the weakening of the Zionist position acts to our detriment. The fund-raising campaigns for Israel, which had been managed by the Zionist Movement, quickly changed in control and content. The lines of demarcation between people who were Zionists as a matter of principle and those who simply supported the state — "New Zionists" — have become blurred. In most large communities, fund-raising campaigns have been transformed into drives that also encompass the needs of the local Jewish community.

This is so especially in the United States, where the campaign has been conducted by outright non-Zionists. The net result of this has been a sharp decline in the prestige of the Zionist Movement among the Jewish people.

Thus the government of Israel not only displaced the Zionist Movement, but even criticized it strongly, particularly in the days of David Ben-Gurion, who regarded aliyah as the essence of Zionism. And because fund-raising served as a platform for the heads of the state and its ministers and became trans-

formed into the major platform for Israel in the Jewish communities, the image of Zionism weakened. The Zionist Movement no longer stood at the centre of affairs in the communities. In actual fact, the majority of Jews in the communities accepted the Zionist idea without joining the Zionist organization.

In spite of all this, however, the Zionist Movement has not remained static. In its own way, it has turned to advantage the atmosphere of Jewish life in the Diaspora and expanded its ranks. AFTER THE Six Day War, when enthusiasm reached great heights and Jewish unity — "We Are One!" — was on everyone's lips, the Zionist Movement reconstituted the Jewish Agency and negotiated an accord between the Zionist Organization and the fund-raising agencies for Israel. After a decade of joint activity this led to the "Caesarea Process." Another important event occurred: after long negotiations with the international religious movements, it reached an agreement and admitted to its ranks the world Jewish religious movements — the Reform, the Conservative and the Orthodox, as well as the World Maccabi Union and the Sephardi Federation.

Moreover, because of the law governing foreign agents in the United States, the Zionist Movement there changed its structure and character (by a change in the constitution) from individual affiliation to organizational affiliation.

All this transformed the movement from a uniformed and ideologically homogeneous body to a sort of conglomerate. In the past, for instance, Jews would look upon Israel as no more than a place of refuge for Jews in distress; today they more and more accept the idea that it is the homeland of the whole Jewish people, including those in the United States, and not only of those in the countries of oppression. This process represents a great ideological change. Community leaders also accept that aliyah must be the concern of the Jewish communities, wherever they may be.

But while all these changes present new possibilities, they also create new internal, ideological, organizational and constitutional problems. These come to the fore

especially during the elections for Zionist congresses and during congresses.

None of this helped to change the image of the Zionist Movement in the eyes of the Jewish communities, or enhance its prestige.

One of the reasons is that these bodies joined the movement on the higher leadership plane, namely on the world executive and Zionist general council level, while the local territorial branches of these bodies did not join the Zionist federations in respective countries. Thus, their affiliation made little impact locally.

Perhaps the Zionist federations were not sufficiently representative in the communities for these new bodies to be induced to join them, but we, for our part, did not make this a condition for the affiliation of these organizations with the Zionist Movement. Moreover, WZO departments in Israel, in arranging their emissaries and budgets in the Diaspora, tended to overlook the federations and acted as they saw fit in local communities.

For example, in 1975, when the United Nations passed its infamous resolution equating Zionism with racism, many Jews in the Diaspora sported the "I am a Zionist" badge, but did not deem it necessary to join the Zionist Movement and the local Zionist federation, since the Zionist Movement is not the recognized Zionist address.

THE ZIONIST Movement must adapt itself to the new conditions that have arisen amongst the Jewish people and to the political, economic and scientific changes in the non-Jewish world they live in. Just as the Emancipation and the Enlightenment forced the Jews to come to terms with their new surroundings, so the Zionist Movement must come to terms with the present situation.

However, just as the Jewish state cannot be a state like any other state, so the Zionist Movement is *sui generis*. It may be influenced by modern trends, but it cannot cut itself sunder from the spiritual essence that made Judaism and Zionism unique.

Fortunately, various social forces in the Diaspora are leaning in the same direction. Even if the Jew forgets himself and his origins, his

surroundings often remind him of them. There is a natural sympathy in Western society to identify Jews with Israel. In the eyes of the Americans, the British or the French, Israel's achievements are the achievements of the Jews. Thus, in spite of indifference or hostility, the gentile world largely accepts Israel as a titanic achievement of collective Jewry.

THAT IS THE positive side. Negatively, even manifestations of anti-Semitism — statements made by General de Gaulle, Gomulka and their like — are bound to sink into the Jewish consciousness, just as the reactions of the media to the Sabra-Shatila affair in Lebanon last year are bound to affect all Jews. Many impressionable non-religious young Jews, have been calling Israel the "negation of universalism," and attacking it, among other things, for its ties with South Africa.

Such Jews must be brought to the realization that Israel is both a democratic state and the true core of Judaism. This can only be done through education, through the deepening of Jewish and Zionist roots, and by doing this in a language they can understand.

If the Zionist Movement wishes to influence world Jewry, it must realize that Jews are no longer prepared to acquiesce in the present structure of the Zionist organization. They might perhaps be able to understand the ideological debates and the differences in outlook that arise in Israel, and might even be prepared to debate these differences — but on no account will they be prepared to join the ranks of the Zionist Movement on the basis of that structure and to identify themselves with the political parties of the Knesset or accept the party organization of Israel as their model.

The Zionist Movement in the Diaspora, a wholly voluntary movement, cannot be squeezed into the Procrustean bed of the political system, even of a democratic state. We must no longer procrastinate, since the present positive situation in the West may be transitory.

If we recall that governments have no friends, only interests, we are bound to realize that the Jewish people in the Diaspora must have their Jewish backbone strengthened by Jewish and Zionist education — precisely in order to enable Jews everywhere to adapt themselves to changing circumstances.

It is imperative that a strong Zionist movement be sustained, not only to support Israel, but as the binding force for Jewry as a whole. The time for change is now.

The writer is a member of the Zionist Executive and co-president of the World Confederation of United Zionists.

READERS' LETTERS

ALIYA MEETING IN NEW YORK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I put down Mark Segal's article, "The selling of a premier" (December 2) with overwhelming anger, after reading about Prime Minister Shamir's appearance at the Kehilat-Yeshurun Synagogue.

Not only does Segal outrightly misrepresent the number of people present by quite a few hundred, but he states that they were supposed to be aliyah applicants. As I was part of the organizational end of this event, I can invite Mr. Segal to match our computerized list of people who attended, with NAAM's and the Israel Aliya Center's membership and file lists, respectively.

MARSHA KIRSHBLUM
Executive Director,
North American Aliya Movement
New York.

Sir, — Mark Segal's myopic account of the Kehilat-Yeshurun aliyah meeting, addressed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir on November 30, is a flagrant case of premeditated put-down reporting. Both NBC-TV and ABC-TV which filmed the enthusiastic meeting at which I presided, noted, as I did from the podium, that it was jam-packed with some 1,200 to 1,500 students, prospective olim and Jewish leaders. The fact is that we had to turn back some 200 people

because the synagogue was completely filled.
BERNICE TANNENBAUM,
Chairman,
World Zionist Organization-
American Section
New York.

Sir, — Mark Segal's coverage of Prime Minister Shamir's speech to an audience of potential American olim last month may have left your readers with several misconceptions that need to be clarified.

Perhaps the most serious of those distortions had to do with Mr. Segal's characterization of the rally as "sponsored by Herut's top man in the U.S., Moshe Schechter, whose official job is North America aliyah boss."

I was not the sponsor: the sponsor was the World Zionist Organization-American Section and the Israel Aliya Center, of which I am the director. Although I am a member of the Prime Minister's party — and I am proud of it — Herut had no involvement whatsoever in the sponsorship of the rally.

Mr. Segal implied that most members of the audience were not aliyah applicants, but congregants of the synagogue at which the rally took place — a statement no more

accurate than his estimate of the attendance.

MOSHE SCHECHTER,
Director,
Israel Aliya Center
New York.

Sir, — Upon reading Mark Segal's column of December 2, I found that I had unwittingly participated in an Orthodox, Herut-sponsored rally. As secretary of the Labour Zionist Youth Movement Hacholim Dror, I was invited to, and attended the meeting for potential olim with Prime Minister Shamir in New York. Seated with me in the front rows of the auditorium were the secretaries of the other youth movements (with the notable exception of Betar).

HEIDI MINKIN
New York.

FIGHTING INFLATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Over and over again we resort to the same approach to containing our rocketing inflation. The doctor this time is more congenial and seemingly more learned, but the prescription sounds familiar: increase exports, decrease imports, impossibly unrealistic proposals such as reducing government

INCOME TAX INCREASE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In your report of December 14, "Tax bills pass first reading," you say that I was not present in the plenum at the time of a vote on the proposal to raise the maximum income tax.

Since I am convinced that this proposal will harm the national economy and foster *yerida*, I announced that I would vote against it. I therefore consider it my duty to point out that I was absent at the time of the first reading of the bill for the simple reason that I was unable to return in time from a mission abroad on behalf of the Knesset. However, the proposal must still pass a second and third reading before becoming law, so that I will still have an opportunity to express my opposition to it by voting against it then. YITZHAK BERMAN, MK
Jerusalem.

ISRAEL'S POLICY TOWARDS ARABS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The attack by various writers against Israeli policy toward Arabs under its control fails to note that a state of war exists between Israel and the Arabs and that all democracies take precautions against those segments of its population which present a danger to its security. In comparison with the record of other democracies during wartime (especially to that of the US during World War II and its treatment of Japanese-American citizens), Israel's democratic record is quite good.

JERUSALEM. JOSHUA J. ADLER

GRENADE ATTACK ON MOUNT ZION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In his article, "The theories on terror" (December 16), Robert Rosenberg wrote that no politician, except for the Mayor of Jerusalem, had condemned the attempted grenade attack against the Mount Zion church.

I wish to point out that the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Yosef Burg, strongly condemned this dastardly action, and his words were widely reported in the press and on the radio.

YITZHAK AGASSI,
Spokesman, Ministry of the Interior
Jerusalem.

Give a helping hand

The elderly of Israel feel the economic strain more than most. The services that care for them are beset by budgetary cuts, a worrying situation with winter approaching. The Jerusalem Post Forsake Me Not Fund maintains and enlarges these services.

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